The Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 2. VICTORIA, B. C., THURSDAY, JULY 23, 1885. NO. 38

WANTED

ADVERTISEMENTS under this head, three insertions, 50 cents; six insertions, 75 cents.

WANTED—A respectable young woman to do chamber work and wait on table. Apply to Mrs. Caldwell, at Mrs. Mason's Boarding House, 309 Fort street. july23 6t

WANTED immediately—A good Tailor or Tailoress. Apply to Mrs. Solomon, first door east of Royal Hotel, Douglas street. july23 6t

WANTED—A reliable, experienced gentleman as Canvasser, address W. S., THE TIMES office. july18 tf

WANTED—A young man is desirous of obtaining a situation as Clerk, Assistant Bookkeeper, etc., etc. Not afraid of work. Good references. Apply to "S. L. W." TIMES office. july18 6t

WANTED AT ONCE—Brickyard Laborers wanted—Wheelers, Truckers and Shovellers. Apply at the office or works. KEMPSTER BROS. july11

WANTED—Furnished—A small house of four or five well furnished rooms wanted to rent for six months or a year. Any one having a house that he desires to vacate for that time will find a desirable tenant (without family) by applying, at any time during the next two weeks, to L., this office. jy9

TRY IT—Try an advertisement under this heading if you require a situation. The rate is nominal—only 50 cents for three insertions.

FOR RENT.

TO LET—A large unfurnished front room, suitable for a man and wife, with the use of the kitchen. Address "L. Y." TIMES office. july20 6t

TO LET—An eight-roomed Cottage on Menzies street, James Bay. Apply to Mrs. William McDowell, second house on Superior street. july20 6t

FURNISHED HOUSE to rent on Blanchard street, near Pandora. Apply to Shaw & Goepel. july14tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A well-bred young brood Mare. Works double or single. Address "Alpha," TIMES office. july20 6t

MEETINGS.

AN ENTERTAINMENT IS GIVEN AT TEMPERANCE Hall every Saturday evening. Good Temperance speakers and Musical Selections, with Recitations, forming a good programme. The Blue Ribbon Band will be in attendance. All are cordially invited. Chair taken at 8 o'clock precisely. HENRY RUDGE, President.

THE Y. W. C. T. U. OF VICTORIA MEETS every third Monday in each month at Temperance Hall, on Pandora st., at 7.30 p. m. A good programme and sociable time at every meeting. Strangers cordially invited. no5-tf

DR. CHIPP,

(Licentiate of Medicine)

M. R. C. S., L. S. A., London, Eng.

OPERATIVE SURGEON. Diseases of the Throat and Nervous System and all Organic Affections, specialties. Office hours: Morning, 9 till 1 o'clock; Evening, 6 till 9 o'clock, or at any time at night. Note—Women and Children only afternoon from 2 to 5.

Office: Langley and Bastion streets, Victoria, British Columbia. my27

DR. PADDOCK

Specially prepared to successfully treat all Diseases of Women—Anemic Children—of the Eye, Ear, Throat and Lungs—all Deformities, Nervous and Generative Debility, etc.

Deformity, Uterine and Electrical Appliances furnished. Use Electricity extensively. Prompt attention to letters of enquiry. Free consultation from 1:30 to 3:30 and 7 to 8. Office and Parlors at the Revere House (Mrs. Beaven's), Pandora street, corner Quadra. je27

DRS. MacSWAIN & DEARDEN)

PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS.

OFFICE—Fort street, above Douglas. Open day and night. Telephone Call, 112.

A. MACSWAIN, M. D., L. R. C. P., London, Eng.
G. A. DEARDEN, M. D., C. M., McGill, Montreal
dec11

GOOD NEWS TO ALL.

Dental Work for Everybody.

CONSULTATION FREE. —

See circulars just out, and don't fail to call on

DR. HARTMAN,

DENTAL SURGEON.

Office, - - - Government Street.
july13

Dr. Jackson's Office and Drug Store

REMOVED TO DUCK'S BUILDING,

CORNER JOHNSON & BROAD STS.

Office hours, 10 a. m. to 1 p.m. and 6 to 9 p. m. Telephone call, office No. 122; Residence 35. jn2 1m

MIDWIFERY.

MRS. McGREGOR, MIDWIFE, RECENTLY from Halifax, N. S. Diploma and highest testimonials of proficiency from the University of Edinburgh. Calls promptly attended to. Residence, corner of Douglas and Cormorant street over Gosnell's grocery store. fe14

W. S. MASON,

IMPORTER,

Wholesale Grocer & Provision Dealer

No. 2 and 4 NORTH FRONT STREET.

PORTLAND, OREGON.

All orders for Groceries, Meats, Standard or Country brands of Flour, Meals and Feed promptly filled.

Sole Agent for the "BOOGIE" HAMS, the finest cured. je29

W. CLEMENTS,

SHIPPING AGENT.

Office—Langley Street, near Angel Hotel.

Ships supplied with men and labor of every description at short notice. july15

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

S. PERRY MILLS

BARRISTER & SOLICITOR,

Has removed to the offices recently occupied by Mr. Wm. Pollard, Langley street. jn17 1m

Victoria City Public School.

WRITTEN applications for the position of Principal of the Girl's Department, Victoria City Public School, will be received by the undersigned until 3 p. m. of Thursday, the 23rd inst. CHAS. HAYWARD, Secretary Board of Trustees. july16 5t

His Race of Life Ended

GEN. GRANT DEAD

The Curtain Drops on an Eventful Career.

The Hero of Many Battles at last Surrenders to the "Dread Conqueror."

After a Protracted and Painful Struggle Gen. Grant Dies this Morning.

Special to THE TIMES.

MOUNT MCGREGOR, July 23. General Grant, at 8.08 this morning, surrounded by all his family, passed peacefully out of life, evidently without pain, for not a struggle was visible.

GEN. GRANT'S LAST MOMENTS.

FUTILE EFFORTS TO PROLONG LIFE.

The use of hot applications to keep warmth in General Grant's extremities and vital parts were resorted to early last night. They were of some avail, but artificial warmth was without power to reach the real cause or stay the feared results of dissolution, which began on Tuesday evening and had been progressing since then steadily, although gradually. Hypodermes of brandy were frequently given to stimulate the flagging physical powers, but at last these failed to effect the patient, whose vitality and physical forces were so far spent as to furnish no footing for rebound. Indeed these efforts of the medical men were made because none could stand by inactive, and without the trial of an expedient that might prolong life an hour, or even a minute. The physicians believed that the patient might reach the extreme ebb of his strength at one o'clock this morning and the approach of that hour was anticipated with

INTENSE ANXIETY AT THE COTTAGE.

It passed, however, and the General lying upon his back, propped by two pillows, lying upon the cot bed in the parlor, was yet living but growing weaker. The inevitable close of the General's long sickness seemed more and more imminent. The feeble pulse beats had worn themselves by their rapidity to a fluttering throb that could not be gauged beneath the trained finger of the skillful physician. The body was being worn out by its own life currents, so rapid was its coursing in the veins. Repeatedly the brandy was entered beneath the skin of his arm, but despite its waking influence the respiration quickened from 44 in the minute, during the evening to a point of labored breathing that was painful to the friends, who were grouped and bent in sorrow near the dying hero. Two o'clock had been passed and the

EVIDENCES OF NEARING DEATH

were multiplying. The increasing respirations were not alone more rapid but more shallow and giving away. So weak had the General grown at 3 o'clock that, although he frequently attempted to doze, he was unable any longer to clear the gathering mucous from his throat, where it had accumulated and remained. As four o'clock drew on, and the daylight came, a point had been reached when expectoration was impossible. From 4 o'clock on there was in the throat

THE SIGNIFICANT RATTLE

of mucous that was filling the lungs and clogging the throat. At 3 o'clock the General asked for water, and after that it could not be remembered that he uttered any word. At 4 o'clock the breathing was quickened and reached 50 to the minute. An hour later the respirations had reached 60, and between 5 and 6 o'clock the finger nails had become blue and the hands further evinced the progress of numbness at the extremities. At every breath the mucous clogging in the throat became more noticeable.

Discussing the Probabilities of his Death.

Special to THE TIMES.

MOUNT MCGREGOR, July 23.—A few minutes before 8 o'clock Drs. Douglas, Shrady and Sands stood on the cottage verandah conversing on the condition of Gen. Grant, discussing the probabilities of his death and the limit of life left the sick man. Mrs. Sartoris and stenographer Dawson were conversing a little distance away when the nurse stepped hastily upon the piazza and spoke quietly to the doctors. He told them he thought the general was very near death. The medical men hastily entered the room where the sick man was lying, and approached his side. Instantly upon seeing his face, Dr. Douglas ordered the family to be assembled to the bedside.

THE DEATH-BED SCENE.

Haste was made and Mrs. Grant, Mr. Jesse and wife, U. S. Grant, jr., and wife, and Mrs. Col. Grant were quickly at the bedside. The doctors were at the sick man's head, Mr. Sartoris and Mr. Dawson had followed the doctors in from the piazza. The whole family were present excepting Colonel Fred Grant. Hasty summons were sent for him, but he entered the room while the messenger was searching for him. The Col. seated himself at the rear of bed with his left arm resting on the pillow above the head of the General, who was breathing rapidly and with slightly grasping respiration; Mrs. Grant remained calm, but although intensely agitated, bravely suppressed her feelings, took her seat close by the bedside of her dying husband. She leaned slightly on the Col., and resting upon her right elbow, and gazing with tear-blinded eyes into the General's face. She found there, however, no token of recognition, for the sick man was

PEACEFULLY AND PAINLESSLY PASSING IN-TO ANOTHER LIFE.

Mrs. Sartoris came behind her mother and leaning over her shoulder. In this position Mrs. Grant witnessed the close of a life in which she had constituted so strong an element of pride. Directly behind Mrs. Grant and Mrs. Sartoris, at a little distance, stood Drs. Douglas and Shrady, silent spectators of the closing of a life which their efforts and counsel had so long prolonged. On the opposite side of the bed from his mother, and directly opposite her, stood Jesse Grant and U. S. Grant, jr., and near the cot on the same side of the bed as Jesse, and near to each, was Mr. N. E. Dawson, the General's stenographer and confidential secretary. At the foot of the bed and gazing directly down into the General's face, was Mrs. Col. Fred Grant, Mrs. U. S. Grant, jr., Mrs. Jesse Grant; while somewhat removed from the family circle, Henry, the nurse and Harrison Tyerell, the General's body servants were, respectively watching the closing life of the patient, their beloved master. Dr. Newman had repaired to the hotel for breakfast and was not present. The General's little grand children, U. S. Grant, jr., and Nellie, were sleeping in a room above. Otherwise the entire family and household were gathered at the bedside of the dying man. The members of the group had not been summoned a moment sooner than was prudent. The doctors noted on entering the room, and proceeding to the bedside that already the purplish tinge which is one of nature's

SIGNALS OF FINAL DISSOLUTION

had settled beneath the finger nails. The hand that Doctor Douglas lifted was getting colder than it had been through the night. The pulse had fluttered beyond the point where the physician could distinguish it from the pulse beats in his own finger tips. Respiration was very rapid and was a succession of shallow, panting inhalations, but happily the approaching end was becoming clear of the rattling fullness of the throat and lungs, and as respiration became quicker and more rapid at the close they also became less labored and almost noiseless. This fact was in its results a comfort to the watchers by the bedside, to whom was spared a scene of other than

A PEACEFUL DEATH.

At times a passionate longing to prevent the event now so near would rise within her, and Mrs. Grant in great mental agony pressed both his hands, and leaning forward tenderly kissed the face of the dying General. Col. Fred Grant sat silently, but evidently feeling much, though his bearing was that of a soldierly son at the deathbed of his hero father. U. S. Grant, jr., was deeply moved, but Jesse bore the scene steadily, and the ladies, while watching with bathed cheeks, were silent. The morning had passed five minutes beyond eight o'clock, and there was not one of the strained and waiting watchers but who could watch the nearness of the life-tide to its final ebbing. Dr. Douglas noted the

NEARNESS OF THE SUPREME MOMENT,

and quietly approached the bedside and bent above it, and while he did so the sorrow of the gray-haired physician seemed closely allied with that of the family. Dr. Shrady also drew near. It was seven minutes after eight o'clock and the eyes of the General were closing, his breathing grew more hushed; the last functions of the heart and lungs were hastened on to the closing of the Ex-President's life. A very peaceful expression seemed to be deepening on the firm and strong-lined face, and it was reflected as a closing comfort in the sad hearts that beat quietly under the stress of the long suspense. A minute more had passed, and as it was closing the General drew a deeper breath. There was an exhalation like that of one relieved of long and anxious tension. The members of the group were impelled each a step nearer the bed; each waited to note the next respiration, but it did not come then,

IT NEVER CAME.

There was absolute stillness in the room and a hush of expectancy, so that no sound broke the supreme silence, save the singing of birds on the pines outside the cottage, and the measured throbbing of the engine that all night had waited by Mountain depot.

"IT'S ALL OVER,"

quietly spoke Dr. Douglas and then came the realization to each witness that General Grant was dead. Then the doctors withdrew; the nurse closed the eyelids and composed the dead General's head. After which each of the family group pressed to the bedside, one after another, and touched their lips to the quiet face so lately stilled in the sleep that knows no awakening.

A MOUNT M'GREGOR BULLETIN,

just issued, announces that an embalmer from New York will be summoned hither to preserve Gen. Grant's remains, but a local undertaker will undoubtedly conduct the immediate details and convey the remains to New York. When the body shall have reached that city the question of post mortem will be considered and determined upon by the family.

HIS LAST RESTING PLACE.

Touching the place for burial, the Gen., a month ago, indicated three places as suiting his wishes in that direction. The choice, however, was narrowed to two, owing to the natural wish of the Gen. that his wife should rest beside him. A strong desire has been expressed to the family that the burial should take place in Washington, and efforts have been put forth to make New York his last resting place. Before his death, however, he left the choice of a burial spot entirely to his son, Fred, imposing as an only condition that the spot selected should be such as that Mrs. Grant might rest by his side. His remains are to be removed to New York by special train and there will be prepared for burial.

Proclamation by the President.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—The President of the United States has just received the sad tidings of the death of that illustrious citizen and ex-President of the United States, General Ulysses S. Grant, at Mount McGregor, in the state of New York, to which place he had lately been removed, in the endeavor to prolong his life. In making this announcement to the people of the United States, the President is impressed with the magnitude of the public loss of a great military leader, who was, in the hour of victory magnanimous, amid disaster serene and self-sustained; who, in every station, whether as a soldier, or as a chief magistrate—twice called to power by his fellow countrymen—trod unswervingly the path-way of duty, undeterred by doubt, single minded and straightforward. The entire country has witnessed, with deep emotion, his prolonged patient suffering, and struggle with a painful disease, and has watched by his couch of suffering with a tearful sympathy. The destined end has come at last, and his spirit has returned to the creator who sent it forth. The great heart of the nation that followed him with love and pride bows now in sorrow above him dead. Tenderly mindful of his many virtues, his great patriotic services, and of the loss occasioned by his death, in testimony of respect to the memory of Gen. Grant it is ordered that the Executive Mansion and the several departments in Washington be draped in mourning for a period of thirty days; and that the public business shall, on the day of the funeral, be suspended; and the Secretarys of the War and Navy Department will cause orders to be issued to prepare appropriate military and naval service to be rendered on that day.

In witness whereof I have set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the City of Washington this twenty-third day of July, A. D. 1885, and of independence of the United States 110th.

[Signed] GROVER CLEVELAND.
T. F. Bayard, Secretary of State.

Proclamation by the Governor of the Empire State.

Special to THE TIMES.

NEW YORK, July 23.—Governor Hill has issued his proclamation on the news of the death of General Grant, in which he directs the flags on all public buildings of the State to be placed at half-mast until his burial; and on that day—yet to be appointed—all ordinary business in the Executive Chamber and Departments of State of the Government to be suspended. The people of the State are called upon to display, until his funeral, emblems of mourning, and it is requested that at that hour they cease from their business and pay respect to the memory of the distinguished dead.

At Washington.

Shortly after 8 o'clock the President was informed of the death of Gen. Grant. He immediately directed that the flag on the White House be placed at half-mast. The lowering of the flag was the first intimation that the citizens of Washington had of the death of the distinguished man, although they had been anticipating the event throughout the night. Ten minutes after the White House flag had been placed at half mast, the flags on all the public buildings and on many of the private ones were placed in like position. The bells of the city were tolled and citizens who heard them readily recognized their meaning. Business men in the city immediately began draping their houses with mourning and many residences were decorated in a similar manner, all showing the esteem for the deceased president.

MESSAGE OF CONDOLENCE TO MRS. GRANT.

President Cleveland sent the following dispatch to Mrs. Grant at Mount McGregor:

"Accept this expression of my heartfelt sympathy in this hour of your great affliction.

The people of this nation mourn with you, and would reach if they could with kindly comfort the depth of sorrow which is yours alone, and which only the pity of God can heal.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

Meeting of the Cabinet.

Special to THE TIMES.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—The Thursday meeting of the Cabinet was called for 11 o'clock instead of 12 so as to take action on the death of the ex-president.

The News in London.

Special to THE TIMES.

LONDON, July 23.—The news of the death of Gen. Grant has created a profound impression in this city. Flags at American Exchange and at the American Consulate were placed at half mast the moment the news was received. Large portraits of the dead hero, draped in mourning, are placed over the balconies and doors of both buildings. The whole front of the American Exchange is also heavily draped. Gladstone and John Bright were both much affected, on receiving a copy of the Associated Press dispatch announcing the death of Gen. Grant.

THE NEWS OF THE DEATH IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, July 23.—8.20 a. m.—The news of Gen. Grant's death had been received but a few moments before the bells upon Trinity and St. John's churches began to toll, and in a few moments the solemn tones were caught up in all parts of the city, and conveyed the sad news of the general's death to the people of this city and Brooklyn.

AT CINCINNATI

the bells of the fire department began tolling all over the city a few minutes after the receipt of the news of General Grant's death. Flags were displayed at half-mast on all the government buildings.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH.

Ulysses Simpson Grant, the eighteenth President of the United States was born at Point Pleasant, Clermont county, Ohio, on the 27th of April, 1822. He was the eldest son of Jesse R. and Harriet Simpson Grant, both natives of Pennsylvania. Having acquired the rudiments of an education at a common school he entered the Military Academy at West Point in 1839. He is said to have been a diligent student, but graduated without special distinction in 1843, standing twenty-first in a class of thirty-nine. He left West Point as brevet second lieutenant to the Fourth Infantry, with which he went to Mexico, and served with distinction at Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma in May, 1846. For meritorious conduct at Molino del Rey and Chapultepec in September, 1847, he was made first lieutenant. In 1848 he married Miss Julia T. Dent, of St. Louis. He received his captaincy in 1853, and resigned his commission in July, 1854. In 1859 or 1860 he entered into business with his father as a dealer in leather and saddlery at Galena, Illinois. Immediately after the breaking out of

THE REBELLION IN 1861,

he raised a company and marched with it to Springfield. Having been appointed Colonel of the 21st regiment of volunteers in June, he was first employed in Missouri, and became a brigadier general in August, 1861. His first battle was fought at Belmont, Mo. On the 7th of November he captured the camp of the insurgents at Belmont, and in the act of retiring was attacked by a force of the enemy that had crossed the river from Columbus. Both parties claimed the victory.

In January, 1862, he opened the campaign by a flank movement against a large rebel force which was strongly fortified at Columbus, on the Mississippi. The navigation of the Cumberland was obstructed by Fort Donaldson, which was held by 20,000 men. Grant attacked this on the 14th of February, and fought a severe battle on the 15th with the garrison, which made a sortie from their works. On the 16th the garrison surrendered, and about 13,500 prisoners were taken. Grant was appointed a major-general in February, 1862.

THE BATTLE OF SHILOH.

The Union army was attacked at Shiloh on the 6th of April, and the rebels captured several thousand prisoners. The battle was renewed on the 7th, when Grant, having been reinforced by the army of Buell, attacked and defeated the enemy. The Union army lost here about 1600 killed and 7300 wounded, and the Confederates as many more. Generals Grant and Sherman made several unsuccessful attempts to take Vicksburg in the winter of 1862-3. The Union army crossed the river about the 30th April, defeated the enemy in several hotly contested engagements, and commenced the siege of that important place about the 18th of May. The capture of this stronghold, which with 30,000 prisoners was surrendered on the 4th of July, 1863, caused great exultation in the North. General Grant was at once promoted to the rank of Major-General in the regular army.

In October, 1863, he obtained command of the Military Division of the Mississippi. Among Grant's characteristics as a commander, was the rare sagacity which he uniformly displayed in the selection of his subordinate officers. In this department he selected Generals Sherman and Thomas as his principal lieutenants, and concentrated his army for the defence of Chattanooga.

THE ARMY OF BRAGG,

holding strong positions on the Missionary Ridge and Lookout mountains, was attacked on the 24th and retreated on the 25th of November. A part of this battle was fought above the clouds. It is stated that from the beginning of the war to December 7th, 1863, the armies under Grant's command had captured 472 pieces of cannon and 90,000 prisoners. In the meantime, the Federal armies in the East had failed disastrously in successive campaigns against Richmond, and the eyes of the nation turned to Grant as the general most competent to direct all the armies of the Union. The grade of Lieutenant-General was revived for him by Congress, and he was appointed commander of all the armies by the President on the 12th of March, 1864. He was thus summoned to a new scene of action and a position of immense responsibily.

On the 5th of May, Grant's army met the enemy near Mine Run, and then began the great indecisive

BATTLE OF THE WILDERNESS,

so named because it was fought in an extensive forest. Four or five days' fighting and manoeuvering without decisive results followed. A dispatch of Grant, at this time, concluded with the famous sentence: "I propose to fight it out on this line if it takes all summer." His army was nearly inactive before Petersburg during the winter of 1864-5. Several victories were won in the spring of that year, and on the seventh of April General Grant opened a correspondence with General Lee, who surrendered his army at Appomattox Court House, after which the Confederates everywhere gave up the struggle.

To reward his services, Congress passed a bill to revive the grade of General of the Army of the United States, and he was appointed to that position. He became Secretary of War, ad interim, about the 1st of August, 1867, and was succeeded by Mr. Stanton in January, 1868. At the National Republican Convention, May 21, 1868, he was unanimously

NOMINATED A CANDIDATE FOR THE PRESIDENCY

on the first ballot, receiving the votes of six hundred and fifty delegates. His opponent was Horatio Seymour, of New York. General Grant's acceptance of the nomination, closed with the words, "Let us have peace" which became the watchword of the campaign. After an exciting canvass, Grant and Colfax were elected, receiving two hundred and fourteen electoral votes; Mr. Seymour receiving eighty.

ELECTED PRESIDENT.

In 1872 he was re-elected over Horace Greeley, (that most remarkable nomination of the Democrats), which was received by the masses of the party with a covert smile, which not unfrequently culminated in a loud guffaw. One of the most memorable events which took place during his Presidency was the settlement of the Alabama question in 1871. He retired in 1877, after his second term of office, and then commenced the grand tour of the world, which he completed in 1879, everywhere received with the most flattering ovations, (nearly equalling triumphs), an event probably unparalleled in the history of man. A very considerable portion of the Republican party earnestly supported his candidature for a third term of the Presidency in 1880. His earnest, simple, reticent character made him indifferent to the achievement of the third term, and he was doubtless overruled by the persistence of his immediate friends through his kind and easy nature in again consenting to be a candidate. Had he not been influenced by these persuasions, with his ardent passion for fine horses, (of which he was a most excellent judge) and "fine stock" of all kinds, he would have retired to his farm near St. Louis, and have realized the fortune of Cincinnatus, with no shade of Belisarius to cloud his declining years.

Those opposed to his re-nomination had assiduously striven to mould public opinion against a "third term" for President, as savoring of royalty, and as being "without a precedent;" nevertheless his name stood highest after thirty-three successive ballotings of the Republican convention, but finally Garfield, who had not been considered in the original cast, came in at the "eleventh hour."

General Grant's active service in the field closed with

THE SURRENDER OF LEE

All the commanders of Confederate forces followed the example of their general-in-chief, and before the end of April, 1865, the armed enemies of the Union had practically ceased to exist. The fame of General Grant was full. He had entered the service with no factitious advantage, and his promotion, from the first to the last, had been based on merit alone, without the aid of political influence, and without the interposition of personal friends. Criticism of military skill is but idle chatter in the face of an unbroken career of victory.

From the time that he, then Colonel of the 21st Illinois, moved on and occupied Paducah, (September, 1861,) and confronted and barred the Episcopal General Bishop Polk,

THE FIRST IMPORTANT STEP

in the military career which fills the most brilliant pages in the military annals of the United States, his course was an uninterrupted series of successes, ending in the re-establishment of the Union at Appomattox.

At Belmont, prior to the engagement, the Quartermaster informed Grant, that in case of defeat he had only two small steamers to carry the fugitives to the Illinois shore. Grant replied that if he was defeated these boats would "accommodate all that would be left." In this battle he took over 10,000 prisoners. There it was that he said "I propose to move immediately upon your works." This Veni, Vidi, Vici parase was stigmatized by the opposing commander Buckner, "as ungenerous and unchivalrous." Meantime Pillow and Floyd had decamped.

PLACED ON THE RETIRED LIST.

On March 3rd last, at the last hour of the last session of the 48th Congress, the bill to place him on the retired list of the United States army, with the full pay and rank of a General was passed, and it was the first law signed by President Cleveland. The Speaker of the House of Representatives immediately dispatched a telegram to inform the General of this signal honor.

GENERAL GRANT'S CAMPAIGNS

were varied in their requirements, and, but for the fertility of his resources and his indomitable will, might often have ended in disaster. Courage is as transmissable as fear is contagious, and General Grant possessed in the highest degree that faculty which is essential to all great commanders—the faculty of inspiring the rank and file of his army with his own incessant determination to win. One peculiarity of the General's military career was his constant readiness to fight. He asked for no long periods of preparation, and lost no opportunity which promptness could turn to advantage. He always accepted without demur or question the position to which he might be assigned. He never troubled the War Department with requests or complaints, and when he was unjustly treated he submitted silently and did a solder's duty. He never "sulked in his tent;" his exemplar was his great namesake, Ulysses, "the much enduring man," and not Achilles.

Few men in the service would have acquiesced so quietly as he did, when at the close of the remarkable campaign beginning at Fort Henry and ending at Shiloh, he found himself superseded by Gen. Halleck (yclept derisively "Old Brains," by the soldiery), and assigned to a subordinate command in an army whose glory was inseparably associated with his own name. Self-control is the first requisite for him who aims to control others. In that indispensable form of mental discipline

GENERAL GRANT EXHIBITED PERFECTION.

When he was appointed Lieut.-General, and placed in command of all the armies of the Union, he exercised military control over a greater number of men than has any general since the invention of gunpowder, or than Xerxes with his fabled hosts. In the campaigns of 1864 and 1865 the armies of the Union aggregated not less than a 1,000,000 of men. The movements of all these vast forces were kept in harmony by his comprehensive mind; and in the great consummation which insured Union and Liberty, his name became inseparably associated with the true glory of his country. He was a soldier; he was a leader—"a man of war"—fit, like the Tachmonite, "to sit in the seat, chief among the Captains." Like all men who possess hero blood, he loved fame, glory, honorable renown. He thirsted for it with an ardent thirst, as did Cicero and Cæsar; and what was that nectar in which the gods delighted on high Olympus but the wine of praise for great deeds accomplished.

EMINENT SOLDIER THAT HE WAS

he would doubtless have preferred that his great soul should have gone up from some victorious field, his lips bathed with the nectar that he loved. None ever felt more than he—

"Since all must life resign,
Those sweet delights that decorate the brave
'Tis folly to decline,
And steal inglorious to the silent grave."

He brought the country through its terrible travail—

"To the welcome morning with its rays of peace."

The afflicted nation turns despairingly away from "honor's voice," which provokes not the silent dust and from the flatteries which cannot "soothe the dull cold ear of death," and the spirit's ebb, and "life's enchanting scenes their lustre lose and lessen in our sight." Time alone can bring healing on its wing;

"Time! the beautifier of the dead,
"Adorner of the ruin, comforter
"And only healer where the heart hath bled."

Good friend! true hero! hail and farewell.

A FALSE STORY.

Mrs. Gallick Demands a Retraction from the Colonist.

Mrs. Gallick called at THE TIMES office this morning and requested a contradiction in toto of the false and malicious statements made in this morning's Colonist. It is untrue, she says, that Mr. Gallick has "disappeared," or left for parts unknown. He has gone to Nanaimo on business and will return in a few days. It is false that "Gallick's wife with her child left on the Olympian yesterday," as her presence in the city fully proves. It is quite true that the business in Portland, conducted by Mr. Gallick and a brother, proved unsuccessful and that the firm became insolvent. Afterwards, when the family came to Victoria, business was opened at the corner of Government and Yates streets, in Mrs. Gallick's name, the money on which it was started being received from the lady's father. It is quite true that the business has now been sold, but the insinuation that that course has been taken for the purpose of defrauding creditors, or skipping out is characterised as a mendacious falsehood. For some time Mr. Gallick has been carrying on the manufacture of boots and shoes and with a view to extending his operations and confining himself exclusively to that branch of the business, disposed of his retail trade. Arrangements have been made for the purchase of leather in Montreal, and for that purpose Mr. Gallick may make a visit to the east. The alleged inability to pay his debts is also pronounced a bald-headed falsehood, as in due time all liabilities will be honorably discharged. The Colonist, no doubt, has been misinformed in regard to this matter, and has unduly magnified street rumors in the great detriment of the parties concerned.

The following passengers arrived by the Olympian: J H Babbit, Miss Hawk, Miss Wallace, F Major and wife, J Johnson, T Butler, Mrs F Schaks and child, E T Stotesburg, R Hart, F Smith, B C Davis, J W McAllop, C Brown, W H D Little, W Sweet, R Watson, F T Newbury, J P Fisher, L A Pont, J C McCunnegh, J Abrams, R C Lippincott, J Turner, G Kendrick, L Leaney, C Jamieson, Miss Price, Miss Walker, Mrs Trissle, Mrs Webster and three children, H C Dixon and wife, H S Grove, wife and son, J Turner, W B Moore, J Welch.

ROYAL WEDDING TO-DAY

Marriage of Princess Beatrice and the Prince of Battenberg.

Special to THE TIMES.

OSBORNE, Isle of White, July 23.—The marriage of Princess Beatrice, youngest daughter of Queen Victoria, to Prince Henry of Battenberg, was solemnized to-day at St. Mildred Church, Whippingham, six miles from this place. The weather was lovely, a gentle breeze blowing, serving to temper the extreme heat of the sun. The Archbishop of Canterbury, Bishop of Winchester and the Deen of Windsor read the sacraments. The Princess was supported by the Queen and the Prince of Wales, and ten bridesmaids. Her Majesty was much affected.

OUR SCHOOL TEACHERS.

The Certificates Awarded at the Late Examination.

RENEWAL, FIRST CLASS, GRADE A.

George Stainburn, B A Cantab; Miss E A Williams, J P Johnson, John N Muir, B A; Hector M Stramberg, B A.

RENEWAL, FIRST CLASS, GRADE B.

James Kaye, James A Halliday, R Offerhaus, S G Lewis, Mrs Lizzie Reid, Francis A Carmichael, Christina Forrest, William S Bannerman, D W Gillies, Ormand, Daniel Rabbitt, Robt Anderson, George H Sluggitt, Emeline Bell, Wm H Phelps, Wm H Irwin, David Jones, Joseph H Thain, Alexander Shaw.

David Wilson, B A, University of New Brunswick, first class, grade A. Henry J Campbell, B A, Trinity College, Toronto, first class, grade A. Colin Pitblado, B A, Dalhousie University, Nova Scotia, first class, grade A. Frederick G Walker, B A, Cantab, first class, grade A. Frederick W Howay, first class, grade A, 2519 marks. Robie L Reid, first class, grade A, 2416 marks.

FIRST CLASS GRADE B.

Frederic G Wright, 1915; E Stuart Wood, 1833; Roderick L Fraser, 1772; John C McLennan, 1704; Abbie F Gardiner, 1663; Alexander Gilchrist, 1641; William M Wood, 1608; John A McLeod, 1557; Wm T Kinney, 1553; Joseph W Palmer, 1552; Maria Bryant, 1536.

SECOND CLASS, GRADE A.

Mary Williams, 1100; Ella B Shaw, 1092; F Ella Armstrong, 1089, Maud Kirkland, 1087.

SEDOND CLASS, GRADE B.

Emily J Gardiner, 1041; Lizzie A Barron, 1024; Donald J McDonald, 1005; William Tomlinson, 987; William J Mufford, 978; Alexander M Bannerman, 969; Augusta McCarley, 967; Mrs L M Caldwell, 954; James M Campbell, 946; Melrose Dockrill, 945.

THIRD CLASS, GRADE A.

James Dougan, 865; Eli J Campbell, 861; John B Scott, 859; Maggie Jennings, 857; Fairie Cook, 856; Isabel Barron, 830; Margaret J Murchie, 824; Jeanie W Blair, 809; Sarah A Robinson, 800; Katie Todd, 793; Adelside S Bailey, 791; Frederic L Stephenson, 785; Helen Andrews, 784; Jennie Ramsay, 782; James Gray, 780; Raffles A R Purdy, 779; William J Sinclair, 777; Ella Coghlan, 777.

THIRD CLASS, GRADE B.

Elinor M Carmichael, 768; James C F Metcalfe, 742; Edward F Doran, 712; Jean A Scott, 702; Alexander Shaw, jr., 691; Mary E Norris, 686; Bertha Grant, 658; Lucy A Mebius, 656; Roswell R McDonald, 625.

The following obtained certificates of standing: John C Boyd, 778; Robert Scott, 256.

The following are recommended for temporary certificates: John Mundell, James W Thomson, Mrs Annie Monk, Martha J Norris, Eva M Reynard.

S. D. PEPE, B. A., Supt of Ed.
FRED. G. WALKER, B. A., Cantab,
DONALD FRASER, M. A.,
Board of Examiners.

Education Office, July 23d, 1885.

FROM ALBERNI.

Numerous Valleys of Good Land—The Settlement Progressing.

Mr. W Halpenny, Government Guide, arrived on the Hope this morning at 7.30 from Alberni, being absent since the 8th inst. He placed three settlers on locations in that district, and then proceeded down to Uchucklesit harbor, with the view of prospecting a valley up that river which was believed to be a desirable location for settlement. The valley was found to contain considerable good land, but so heavily timbered with spruce, cedar, hemlock and white fir as to be practically unavailable unless the settlers were possessed of large capital. No doubt, when all the more desirable localities are taken up, the valley of the Uchucklesit will be quickly settled. A visit was also made to the Ninacamus river, nine miles south, and across Barclay Sound, where a larger area of agricultural land also heavily timbered, was discovered. The river was explored for eight miles from its mouth, the valley being found to have an average width of two ranges of lots. In process of time, this spot will be the homes of thriving settlers. Unfortunately, a large portion of the land at the mouth of the river is an Indian reserve. It is also heavily timbered. The Sereta valley also contains a large area of splendid land, and there also a Dominion reserve of 1200 acres has been set apart for the Indians, to operate as a deterrent to settlement. At Alberni the crops look well, and the settlers are improving their ranches, by the erection of buildings, as fast as circumstances will permit. The store of Mr. W. P. Sayward is now well supplied with all the necessaries, and is found a great convenience by the residents. Mr. Gabriel and Mr. Walter Chambers made a visit to Alberni, and were highly delighted with the place. They returned to Victoria by the Hope this morning. The Uchucklesit fishery promises to be most successful, the first catch, on Monday, of sockeyes, amounting to two thousand.

The Chinese Case.

The case of Ah Ling against Ma Joey Chung, was continued in the police court this afternoon. Mr. Vrooman acted as interpreter, and his assistance was much appreciated by the court and lawyers. The evidence for the prosecution was closed, and went to corroborate the testimony of Ah Ling that defendant had demanded $200 because his cousin had been poisoned by her. Mr. Helmcken appeared for the prosecution and Mr. Walls for the defence. The latter intimated that he had about a dozen witnesses to call, and His Honor adjourned the hearing till to-morrow.

The Daily Times.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Victoria, Thursday, July 23. 1885.

THE DAILY TIMES,

—Published daily and weekly by the—

VICTORIA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, LD.

OFFICE—Yates Street, next to Frank Campbell's Corner.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

DAILY TIMES, by mail to any part of Canada or the United States:

One year for.....$6.00
Six months.....3.00
Three months.....1.50
Delivered to all parts of the city by carrier, at 25 cents per week.

THE WEEKLY TIMES

is published every Friday morning, is an excellent reading family journal, sent to all parts of Canada and the United States free of postage.

THE WEEKLY TIMES, per year.....$1.00
" " six months.....1.50

TERMS—Strictly in advance.

TRANSIENT ADVERTISING—Per line, solid nonpareil. First insertion, 10 cents; each subsequent consecutive insertion 5 cents. Advertisements not inserted every day, 10 cents per line for each insertion. No advertisement in this classification inserted for less than $1.

REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING, as distinguished from everything of a transient character—that is to say, advertising referring to regular Mercantile and Manufacturing Business—published at the following rate per line space of solid nonpareil, the duration of publication to be specified at the time of ordering advertisement:—

More than two days and not more than one week, 25 cents.
More than one week and not more than one fortnight, 50 cents.
More than one fortnight and not more than one month, 75 cents.

No advertisement under this classification inserted for less than $1, and accepted only for every day insertion.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS, Classified, 10 cents per week per agate. No card inserted for less than $6.00.

Notices inserted amongst regular reading matter 1 cent, 15 cents per line for each and every insertion.

Where cuts are inserted they must be ALL METAL—not mounted on wood.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted until ordered out.

Advertisements discontinued before expiration of contract period will be charged the same as if continued for full time.

Special Rates for WEEKLY TIMES.

TO ADVERTISERS.—Changes for advertisements for the Daily edition must be handed in to this office not later than 10 A. M. on the morning of publication; otherwise insertion cannot be guaranteed.

Address, THE TIMES P. & P. CO.,
Victoria B. C.

J. C. McLAGAN, Manager.

AFTER THE BATTLE.

Our gallant volunteers who were in service in the Northwest, having successfully quelled the rebellion, have returned eastward. Nothing could exceed the enthusiasm with which the "brave boys" were welcomed back to their homes. A general holiday was proclaimed in Winnipeg to welcome home its favorite batallion; the city clad in holiday attire presented a gay appearance, for notwithstanding the severe depression prevailing there, money has been forthcoming to procure comforts for the men at the front and prepare for them a cordial homecoming greeting. In Toronto, Hamilton, London, Montreal and elsewhere, a similiar enthusiastic feeling took possession of the people. A noble example had been set by the federal government in recognizing in a substantial manner the services the brave men rendered their country in the hour of danger. Men who leave their wonted avocations in defence of their Queen and country, and peril their lives, are true soldiers in the highest sense of the term. It was no "play soldier" with the Northwest contingent, for in many cases they had to brave such hardships as even the professional soldier is not called upon to encounter. Canadians, hereafter, can refer with pride to the bravery of our volunteers., for in no one instance is it recorded that even the semblance of fear was displayed by them when standing, as it were, as a target for the rebels to shoot at. In this respect their conduct stands out in marked contrast to that of the American soldier during the great civil war in that country. Not only in Canada, but likewise in England, has their bravery been favorably commented upon.

Those in command of the forces are entitled to great praise. Already the Dominion government has voted GEN. MIDDLETON the sum of $25,000, while it is possible that he will be made a K. C. B., and the title of C. M. G. given to others. Prominent amongst our military men, whose services on more than one occasion has been of great value to Canada, is COL. POWELL, brother of DR. POWELL, of this city, and at one time M. P., for South Norfolk, Ont. It is to be hoped he will not be overlooked. THE TIMES seconds the recommendation of the Montreal *Herald*, when it says that, as Adjutant-General, he organized the force for the first Red River expedition, an expedition that accomplished its object without the loss of a single life, and the experience that he gained in that affair contributed largely to the successful despatch of the present one. Probably MR. CAMON, who has had for the first time any experience in this work, and who has done his part well, will be the first to acknowledge the value of the Adjutant-General's services. After the first expedition a grant of land was given to each of the men, and SIR JOHN has indicated that the same course will now be followed. The question more likely to be debated will be that of giving a medal for the campaign. It is argued that such a decoration is not usually given for services in a civil war, and that it would tend to keep alive the remembrance of the dissension. There is a great deal in this, of course, but if carried to its logical result a great deal more must be done. The mounted police must be abolished, for their presence will hereafter be not merely an incentive to memory but a standing menace to those who may be within reach of them. The French half-breeds cannot see a mounted policeman without remembering the consequences that followed their outbreak at Duck Lake. The subsequent deposition of the Magistrate who tries RIEL and the deportation of the witnesses will be necessary, and many other things besides, if it is necessary at all to avoid mementoes of the rebellion. But some people think that all these things have their direct advantage in keeping alive a knowledge of the fact that a resort to arms is dangerous and not to be lightly undertaken.

MR. BLAKE is in poor health. His long and arduous duties have broken him down completely.

SENATOR MCINNES in the Senate gave notice that he would call the attention of the Government to the fact that of the seven provinces and four territories composing the Dominion only four provinces are represented in the Queen's Privy Council, and to the propriety of having each province represented.

THE report of the printing committee was moved in the House by MR. THOMAS WHITE. This was made the battleground over the *Hansard*. MR. JOHN WHITE said that the *Hansard* would be abolished if the government did not consent to limit the speeches of all the members except the Premier, Finance Minister, Leader of the Opposition and Financial Critic of the Opposition to one hour.

THE government have refused to entertain the contentions of the distillers that all liquors which the distillers wished to withdraw between July 6th and July 10th should be charged at the old in place of the new excise rates. The government say that the resolutions are retroactive. The liquor men have made several desperate efforts to induce the Premier to again bring up the Senate amendments to the Scott Act, as they believe they can carry them. SIR JOHN, however, told them that it was impossible for him to accede to their request.

FIRE!

Royal Insurance Co.

Accepts Risks throughout the Province of British Columbia.

Policies issued by the General Agents in Victoria, who have full power to settle losses **without reference to Head or Branch Offices.**

☞ The ROYAL has a larger cash surplus than any other Company in the world.

Robert Ward & Co.,
WHARF STREET,
General Agents for British Columbia
july9 1m

Fire Insurance

Ætna Insurance Co.
OF HARTFORD, CONN.
ESTABLISHED 1819.

Cash Assets.....$10,000,000
Losses paid in 66 years.....$60,000,000

Risks accepted at current rates of premium, and losses paid with promptitude and liberality.

FRANK BODWELL,
City Agent,
Government street.
June 1. Next door to Telegraph Office.

Fire Insurance

NATIONAL
Assurance Company of Ireland.
ESTABLISHED 1822.
CAPITAL, - - - $5,000,000.

Risks accepted at current rates of premium.
☞ Claims adjusted and promptly paid by the undersigned.

W. MONTEITH,
General Agent for British Columbia.
OFFICE—Room 3, Galpin's Block, Government street. july18 1m

FOR SALE,

AN HOTEL BUSINESS

THE COMMERCIAL HOTEL, situated at the corner of Cormorant and Douglas streets, with stock and all furniture and furnishings belonging to a first class Hotel. For sale for cash. Also,

Improved Farm,

In Victoria District, containing 194 acres more or less, all fenced and half under cultivation. The land is suitable for all kinds of agricultural purposes. Good House, Stables and Barns on the place. On easy terms. Apply to

J. C. VON ALLMEN, Prop.
Commercial Hotel.
je9 3m

LAND FOR SALE

On the Esquimalt Road,
The Craigflower Road,
And the Victoria Arm,

In Lots of One Acre and Upwards.

ON LIBERAL TERMS

For Particulars apply to

A. HUNRO, Hudson Bay Co's Office, or to Messrs. ALLSOP & MASON, Messrs. H. F. HEISTERMAN & CO., and Messrs. LOWENBERG, HARRIS & CO. my23

LOWENBERG, HARRIS & CO.,
Real Estate Agents.

PURCHASE, SELL AND LEASE PROPERTY, collect rents, make loans on mortgage and transact all business relating to

REAL ESTATE.

Maps showing the various districts on the Island and Mainland, the situation of desirable City Lots, Homesteads, Gardening and Farm Lands, can be consulted at their office. je12

IMMIGRATION.

PARTIES WISHING TO BRING OUT their friends from Europe, Canada and the States, will save money by purchasing tickets from

HALL & GOEPEL,
GOVERNMENT ST., VICTORIA.

Agents for Atlantic Steamship Lines and Grand Trunk Railway of Canada. je9

A Pretty Woman's Secret.

Fear of discovery, when she resorts to false hair and dyes, is a source of constant anxiety to her. The very persons from whom she most desires to hide the waning of her charms are the ones most likely to make the discovery. But there is no reason why she should not regain and retain all the beauty of hair that was her pride in youth. Let her use AYER'S HAIR VIGOR, and, not only will her hair cease to fall out, but a new growth will appear where the scalp has been denuded; and locks that are turning gray, or have actually grown white, will return to their pristine freshness and brilliance of color. AYER'S HAIR VIGOR cures

Hereditary Baldness.

GEORGE MAYER, *Flatonia, Texas*, was bald at 23 years of age, as his ancestors had been for several generations. One bottle of HAIR VIGOR started a growth of soft, downy hair all over his scalp, which soon became thick, long, and vigorous.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

is *not a dye*, but, by healthful stimulation of the roots and color glands, speedily restores to its original color hair that is

Turning Gray.

MRS. CATHERINE DEAMER, *Point of Rocks, Md.*, had her hair suddenly blanched by fright, during the late civil war. AYER'S HAIR VIGOR restored it to its natural color, and made it softer, glossier, and more abundant than it had been before.

Scalp Diseases

Which cause dryness, brittleness, and falling of the hair, dandruff, itching, and annoying sores, are all quickly cured by AYER'S HAIR VIGOR. It cured HERBERT BOYD, *Minneapolis, Minn.*, of intolerable **Itching of the Scalp**; J. N. CARTER, Jr., *Oregonia, O.*, of **Scald Head**; MRS. D. V. S. LOVELACE, *Lovelaceville, Ky.*, of **Tetter Sores**; MISS BESSIE H. BEDLOE, *Burlington, Vt.*, of **Scalp Disease** and **Dandruff**. Torpidity of the roots of the hair, which, if neglected, may result in incurable baldness, is readily cured by AYER'S HAIR VIGOR. As a

A Toilet Luxury

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR has no equal. It is colorless, clean, delightfully perfumed, and has the effect of making the hair soft, pliant, and glossy.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,
PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists.

No. 122.

A BY-LAW

Respecting the Expenditure of the Municipal Revenue for the Year 1885.

Be it enacted by the Municipal Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows:

1. It shall be lawful for the Finance Committee of the said Council to arrange for and obtain a credit by way of overdraft upon current account with the Bank of British North America to an amount not exceeding in the whole the sum of $35,000, including the now existing overdraft.

2. All moneys so overdrawn shall be used for the ordinary current expenditure of the said Corporation, and shall be repaid to the said Bank on or before the 31st day of December, 1885, out of the Municipal Revenue of the said Corporation for the current year.

3. This By-Law may be cited as the "Bank Credit By-Law, 1885."

Passed the Municipal Council the 17th day of June, A. D. 1885.

Reconsidered and finally passed the Council the 24th day of June, A. D. 1885.

R. P. RITHET,
Mayor.

L. S. JAMES D. ROBINSON,
C. M. C. je26

AGENTS FOR
BENNETT'S
Point Reyes Butter.
McKENZIE & MESTON.

Carriage Makers
—AND BLACKSMITHS.—
GOVERNMENT STREET,
Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.
VICTORIA, B. C. (1)

FRANK CAMPBELL,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

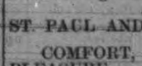
FINE HAVANA CIGARS,
Meerschaum Pipes,
SMOKING TOBACCO
CORNER YATES AND GOVERNMENT STS.
VICTORIA, B. C.

JOHN R. HANSON,
Agent for Jewell Nursery Company, Lake City, Minnesota,
Fruit & Shade Trees,
Ornamental Shrubbery, &c.,
Lately from Manitoba is now soliciting orders in the city. He is a practical nurseryman and will be pleased to execute any orders entrusted to him for landscape gardening. His rate of charges will be moderate, his motto being small profits and quick returns. He is prepared to guarantee satisfaction in every case. Permanent address P. O. box 97, Victoria, B. C.
☞ The best of city and provincial references can be given. je18-3mo

SAILING OF VESSELS—RAILROADS.

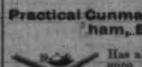
THE OPPOSITION

STEAMER



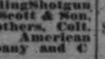
TEASER,
FOR
New Westminster, Port Hammond
And way ports, leaves Turner, Beeton & Co.'s wharf,
TUESDAY EVENING at 8 O'CLOCK
FRIDAY " "
Fare to New Westminster - $1 50
Freight per ton - - - 2 00
WM. MOORE, Master.

FOR SEATTLE.



ELIZA
ANDERSON,
Via PORT TOWNSEND.
Will leave Victoria for the above-named port every
Sunday at 2 o'clock A. M. and Wednesday and Friday at 2 A. M
Returning from Seattle, leave Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 2 A. M. ja16

PACIFIC
Mail Steamship Co.
THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL SAIL FOR HONGKONG via YOKOHAMA as follows:



City of Rio de Janeiro, Aug. 15th.
Excursion tickets to Yokahama and return at reduced rates.

For NEW YORK via PANAMA.
San Blas, - - July 15th
At 10 o'clock A. M
Taking freight and passengers for Mazatlan, Acapulco, Champerico, San Jose de Guatamala, Acajutla, La Libertad and Punta Arenas.

For Honolulu, Auckland and Sydney,
Australia, Saturday, August 1st
at 2 o'clock p.m. or immediately on arrival of the English mails.

☞ $10 additional is charged for upper cabin passage.
For freight or passage apply at the office, corner Front and Brannan streets.
WILLIAMS, DIMOND & CO., Gen. Agents.

SECURE YOUR TICKETS
FOR
Overland Travel
BY THE GREAT
Albert Lea & R'k Isl'nd ROUTES.
Connecting with the N. P. R. R
AT
ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS
COMFORT, SPEED,
PLEASURE CHEAPNESS
ALL COMBINED,
ROBERT IRVING, Agent, Victoria.
CHAS. KENNEDY, Passenger Agent, Portland, Oreg

GUNSMITHS, ETC.

HAS ARRIVED!
THOMAS THOMPSON
Practical Gunmaker from Birmingham, England.

Has also had 22 years experience in the leading Fire-Arm Factories of the United States. Rifles recut and rerighted. Sewing Machines repaired. Cutlery ground and set. Locksmithing and General Repairing done. All work guaranteed.
Shop—17 Yates St., next to S. L. Kelly & Co. P. O. Box 420. oct 15-tf

LIDDLE & KAEDING,
Sole Agents for the famous

Breech-Loading Shotgun of W. & C. Scott & Son, Parker Brothers, Colt, Remington, American Arms Company and C Smith.
538 Washington St., San Francisco
oct 12-3m

Buy It! Try It!!

RED CROWN
FLOUR
New Process.
Best for Family and Baker's
USE
☞ HAVE NO OTHER.
For Sale by all Respectable Grocers
At Wholesale and Retail
Ask for it! Manufactured by
ISOM LANNING & CO.
Albany, Oregon.

EGGS AND FOWL.

GEORGE A. PERRIN, winner of Prize and Cup, has been appointed agent for E. A. Turner, Scott's, W. T., importer and breeder of Partridge Cochins, Houdans, Buff Cochins, White Faced Black Spanish, Brown Leghorns, White Leghorns, Dark Brahmas, Light Brahmas, Langshans, Plymouth Rocks, Golden Polish, Silver Polish, Black Breasted Red Games, White Crested Black Polish, Wyandottes, S. S. H. & G. Bantams, S. L. S. Bantams, G. L. S. Bantams, Rouen Ducks, Toulouse Geese, Bronze Turkeys.
Dogs—Scotch Collies, (Shepherds) and other dogs. Address G. A. PERRIN,
ja16 P. O. Box 505, Victoria.

KURTZ & Co.,
Pioneer White Labor
Cigar and Cigarette
Manufacturers.
Established, 1879.
VICTORIA, - - BRITISH COLUMBIA
ESTABLISHED 1864.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO
LIMITED.

Taking effect from July 8th, Steamers will leave as follows, viz:—

FRASER RIVER ROUTE.

FROM VICTORIA FOR	MONDAY.	TUESDAY.	WED'SDAY	THURSDAY.	FRIDAY.	SATURD
Ladner's Landing New Westminster and Pt. Hammond.	7 A.M.	.....	7 A.M.	.....	7 A.M.	.....
Plumper Pass	7 A.M.	.....	.....	.....	7 A.M.	.....
Granville, Moody'sville, Pt Moody	.....	12 M	.....	.....	.....	.....

NOTICE—Steamer R. P. Rithet will leave VICTORIA FOR YALE on TUESDAY, July 14th at 1 p. m., stopping at regular way landings. ☞ Special rates to tourists.

NOTE—Freight for Points in the interior must be shipped via Port Hammond. Shippers are requested to mark weight on each package.
For Burrard Inlet Ports—Str. Western Slope, Capt. Meyer, will leave C. P. N. Co.'s wharf, every Tuesday, at 5 o'clock a. m.
No freight will be received after 5 p. m.
JNO. IRVING, Manager.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

FURNITURE!

Cornices, Window Shades, Crockery,
Carpets, Plated Ware, Cuttlery,
Wall Paper, - - Oil Cloth.

THE LARGEST STOCK AND BEST ASSORTMENT IN BRITISH COLUMBIA, AT LOWEST PRICES, AT

JOHN WEILER'S,
FORT STREET, VICTORIA.
☞ Send for Price List. P.O. Box, 218.

Garesche, Green & Co.,
BANKERS,
GOVERNMENT ST., VICTORIA, B. C.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN GOLD, SILVER and U. S. Currency. Interest paid on the same on time deposits.
GOLD DUST & U. S. CURRENCY
PURCHASED AT HIGHEST MARKET RATES.
Sight Drafts & Telegraphic Transfers
San Francisco, New York & Canada.
Exchange on London.
Available in all parts of Europe, England, Ireland and Scotland.
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued on the Principal Cities of the United States, Canada and Europe.
Agents for Wells, Fargo & Co.

KING TYE CO.
Importers, Manufacturers, also Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Foreign and Domestic
GROCERIES,
Opium &c.
Also Manufacturers of all Kinds of
CLOTHING
Cormorant Street, above Store.
P. O. Box 393. VICTORIA.

GEORGE VIENNA,
DEALER IN
GAME, FISH, FRUIT,
Vegetables, &c.
Victoria Market, Government Street
Two Doors North St. Nicholas Hotel
VICTORIA, B. C.
All kinds of Game, Fish, Fruit, etc., kept constantly on hand in season, and delivered free of charge. (1)

L. H. WILTON,
Tent and Sail Maker,
AND DEALER IN JUNK.
☞ BOATS BOUGHT AND SOLD.
Cor. Johnson and Wharf Streets.

HOWSE & RICKMAN,
LAND SURVEYORS.
Real Estate Brokers,
ACCOUNTANTS, Etc., Etc.
FRONT STREET, NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.
Opposite C. P. N. Co's wharf
P. O. Box 61.

W. R CLARKE,
Auctioneer,
Appraiser and Commission
Merchant.
SALESROOM:—FIRE PROOF BUILDING, YATES ST.
VICTORIA, B. C.
Liberal advances made on consignments.
☞ To facilitate the sale of Real Estate, I have complete maps of Victoria, Esquimalt, New Westminster and the Districts.
N. B.—Parties desirous of selling their Stock, Stock in Trade, or Furniture, and not wishing the trouble of an Auction Sale, can find a Cash buyer by calling on the above.
Office of Harbor Master and Port Warden.

W. D. McKILLICAN. W. J. ANDERSON
McKILLICAN & ANDERSON
CONTRACTORS
—AND—
BUILDERS.
Job Work Executed with Neatness and Dispatch.
All Work Guaranteed to give Satisfaction.
Stair Building a Specialty.
Langley Street, between Broughton & Courtney
VICTORIA, B. C.

H. C. WILSON,
Corner Johnson and Blanchard Streets.
MANUFACTURER OF
TIN & COPPERWARE,
AND DEALER IN
Stoves, Ranges, &c.
Plumbing, Gas and Water Pipes laid. Job Work and Repairing of Every Description, Promptly Executed at Reasonable Rates.
Copper Steamboat Work & Pipe Work a Specialty.
Orders can be left at R. G. Prior's, Bossi & Gresselmann's and Pritchard House. ap25

QUEEN'S MARKET

GOVERNMENT ST., VICTORIA, B. C.
L. GOODACRE,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
BUTCHER.
Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.
Shipping Supplied at Lowest Rates.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS

NEW
COLONIAL HOTEL!
Columbia St., New Westminster, B. C.
This new and elegant hotel is NOW OPEN and ready for the reception of guests.
The building and furniture are entirely new throughout, and it is the
BEST FURNISHED HOTEL
IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.
The Building is Fire-Proof throughout, is most complete in all its appointments, and strictly First-Class.
☞ Rooms may be secured by Telegraph.
J. E. INSLEY, Proprietor.
CHAS. WILSON, Manager.
dec5-tf

GERMANIA SALOON,
N. W. corner Government and Johnson Sts.
IRISH, SCOTCH, AMERICAN
WHISKIES.
Choicest Brands of Brandies, Etc.
Cool Lager Beer at
5 Cents Per Glass!
White Labor Cigars Only Sold Here
my16 H. FERDINAND SIEWERD.

COLUMBIA HOTEL,
Farwell City, B. C.,
Will be opened for visitors on June 15th.
Centrally located near the Railway and Steamboat landings.
The table will be supplied with the best the market affords.
The Bar supplied with
WINES AND LIQUORS
WHICH CANNOT BE EXCELLED.
je9 DAW McGILLIS & HILL, Proprietors.

C. P. R. SALOON,
Cor. Johnson and Douglas Sts.
Now Open, Day and Night.
FREE LUNCH!
BAR SUPPLIED WITH THE BEST BRANDS of Liquors and Cigars.
M. McLEAN,
my21 Manager.

BEACON HILL.
The Colonist Hotel!
(LATE PARK HOTEL.)
LOVELY SCENERY!
BEAUTIFUL SURROUNDINGS!
A pleasant and healthful summer resort, overlooking Juan de Fuca Straits, and only one mile from the Postoffice, Victoria.
Families can be provided with suites of rooms at moderate charges. A first class Cook has just been engaged. Telephone call 507.

COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL,
Southeast Cor. Fort and Douglas Sts.
VICTORIA, B. C.
Board and Lodging, per week.....$5.50 and $6.
Board, per week.....$4.50
Beds, per night.....50cts
The bar is supplied with the best Wines, Liquors and Cigars.
my23 JOHN BERRYMAN, Propr.

St. Nicholas Hotel.
Government St., Victoria, B. C.
FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATION.
Single Meals, 25cts. Beds 25cts to 50cts. Board per day $1.00. Board per week, $5.50 to $7.00. Table Board, $4.50.
McCARTNEY & VERNER, - Props.
my22-1m

RAILROAD HOTEL,
JOHNSON STREET
Opposite Shotbolt's Drug Store, VICTORIA.
Thoroughly Renovated & Re-furnished
Best Board and Cleanest Beds in the City.
MEALS AT ALL HOURS. Single Meals, 25 cents; Beds per night, 25 cents; Board and Lodging per week $5.50. Terms Cash.
JOHN BEGG, Proprietor.

California Hotel,
Cor. Washington and Adams sts.,
Port Townsend, Washington Ter.
BOARD—Per Week, with Lodging, $5.
Single Meals, 25 cents.
Best of accommodations and everything in first class style. Billiard and Pool Table.
je9 1y CAPT. C. GILBERT, Proprietor.

"THE GARRICK'S HEAD,"
BUSH & McDERMOTT - Proprietors
BASTION ST., VICTORIA.
A pioneer house of the city. The bar is supplied with the Best Wines, Liquors and Cigars
HOT LUNCH FROM 1 TO 3 DAILY.

LORNE CREEK MINES
THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS LEAVE TO notify the General Public that he has on hand Full Supplies for Miners including
Groceries,
Boots and Shoes,
Dry Goods,
Picks, Shovels, Gold Pans,
And all other requisites for mining.
Every Accommodation will be Furnished to any Parties landing at this place. There is a Commodious Wharf and ample Storage room.
As this is the Headquarters for all Indians on the Coast, there are ample facilities for forwarding Passengers and Freight up the river.
ALL GOODS AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.
Will Forward Freight and Passengers at Reasonable Rates.
R. CUNNINGHAM,
Port Essington, Skeena River, B. C.
ap22

Bargains. FOR THE BEST VALUE IN Bargains.

CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, TRUNKS, VALISES, Etc.

Go to the MECHANICS' CASH STORE, 48 Johnson Street. - - - W. G. CAMERON.

The Daily Times.

Victoria, Thursday, July 23, 1885.

Arrival and Departure of Steamers

FOR PORT TOWNSEND and all points on the Sound—O. R. & N. Co.'s steamer Olympia leaves Victoria every morning, Sundays excepted, 7:15 p. m. Victoria time, making close connection with the N. P. R. R. at Tacoma.

FOR SEATTLE, via Port Townsend—The Eliza Anderson leaves every Sunday, Wednesday and Friday mornings at 2 a. m.

FOR NANAIMO—The Amelia sails every Monday, Wednesday and Friday Morning at 7 o'clock.

FOR BURRARD INLET—The Steamer Western Slope leaves C. P. N. Co's wharf every Tuesday at 5 o'clock a. m.

FOR NEW WESTMINSTER, Port Hammond and way Ports—The Yosemite leaves Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 a. m.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE—Steamer Idaho will sail Tacoma every Wednesday at 2 p. m.; Seattle at midnight; Port Townsend, Thursday at 8 a. m. Returning leaves New Westminster via San Juan Island, every Saturday, at 6 a. m., Arriving at Tacoma on Sunday.

FOR NEW WESTMINSTER, PORT HAMMOND and way Ports—The steamer Teaser leaves Turner, Beeton & Co.'s wharf Tuesdays and Fridays at 5 p. m.

ANIMAL LANGUAGE.

INTERESTING ITEMS CONCERNING A SUBJECT LITTLE UNDERSTOOD.

For Real Vocalization Fowls Excel—Experience with Horses—A Matter of Heredity—Passions Plainly Told in Bird Language.

["E. P. P." in St. Louis Globe-Democrat.]

This subject of animal language interests me more and more, for I find it is not merely a power they have, but a very cultivable power. If you will talk with the creatures in your back yard, they soon get not only to understand your general meaning, but to reply with modifications of sound that are meaningful to you in particular. One or two hens in a flock will show particular aptitude in letting you what they think. Some horses have, or can have, an ear to catch tones and express very nice gradations of dislike and pleasure, even up to defined laughter. Other animals laugh, notably birds, with articulate sounds. Some years since I owned a horse, with which I undertook to drive to a neighboring town over the hills in winter. A spot of hidden ice suddenly tripped her, and for a time it was impossible for her to get up. But by efforts that entirely exhausted me I finally got her on foot again. She never forgot it. But my approach to the stable was invariably welcomed by cordial neighs, and that not sufficing, she would put her head affectionately on my shoulder or under my arm. On another occasion a pet Morgan called me, while I was engaged fifty rods from the barn, with loud and persistent calls that I instantly understood meant trouble. Going hastily to the stables I found the cows had broken down a door and were capable of doing mischief. As soon as I approached the horse gave a satisfied whinny, followed by a long sigh of relief, and went to eating quietly.

But for real vocalization the fowls surpass both animals and birds. I have had one rooster that had a remarkable power of laughing. No one could possibly hear him without doing as he would when Gough laughs—laugh with him. Now, a dog has a diffused laugh all over, but especially concentrates a chuckle in his tail. The dog's tail is the most cultured tail among animals. It not only laughs, but it talks. The tail of a cow has no more sense than an ox-gad, and a horse's tail is not much wiser. They even lash flies in a loose way that shows they don't know, except in a general way, where the fly is. It was necessary that man should lose such a brainless appendage. As the brain increases the tail decreases, and laughing and talking go over to the brain.

In studying animal language we must study, not only their power of adaptability to us but our power of adaptation to them. That is, having ourselves evolved our language from the sign and emotional stage, there still is in us a capacity for going back to those creatures that have not yet come up to an intellectual language; we can put forth an effort to meet them half way. Professor Barth I know with his trained horses talks with them in equine language. It needs to drop words and throw expression into terms. In that way and for that reason singing birds come nearer to the mood of our friends than articulation. Yet if we constantly talk to animals as if they understood us, we shall find ourselves involuntarily modifying our sounds, and shall be surprised to find how much they evidently comprehend our meaning.

The relations which we assume to animals rapidly modifies their articulation. It is not the parrot only that learns to talk from human intercourse, but all animals and birds as well. You have only to test this in your own yard or on your farm. I have a horse that when purchased, knew human beings from some unpleasant side, and was accustomed to put on terrible pretenses of devouring stall boys. They had probably deserved to be eaten. She never vocalized except a snort of anger, and declined any familiarity. She is now capable of expressing herself in a way that would satisfy Dean Swift. There is a consciousness in every motion that she is conversing with me; and she has quite a vocal range of affection and inquiry.

That this is capable of becoming a matter of heredity you can determine in a short time. Try with a small herd of cows or a flock of sheep to breed for intelligence and expression, and you will find that your herd is even more capable of evolution and natural selection in the moral and emotional line than in physical characteristics of a lower sort. I have had a breed of cows to the sixth generation. In only one or two crosses has this stock failed of peculiar mildness of disposition; in those exceptions the intelligence was more than ever marked, but with a tendency to trickery. But in all cases the evident desire to communicate and express emotions to human beings has been predominant, and the ability has, I think, increased. A Jersey cow rarely lows, but has a range of soft, kindly sounds for her human friends.

In all cases it is necessary to remember that animal language, like human language, begins on the level of emotional life; and in neither case rises often to the purely intellectual. It is not impossible to meet men from some of the English counties and the Irish whose vocabulary does not exceed 200 or 300 words. If we are to believe reports, Australians have fewer. Articulation is a purely intellectual affair to cover ideas, unless used in the mimicry of parrots. The animal life does not require it. It requires only ejaculation and projected sounds modified by passion or emotion. Love, hate, anger, desire, are as plainly told in bird language as in the machinery of human words. Indeed, the language of animals tells all these things more emphatically and gracefully. Words express love only when they borrow the modulations of the dove.

Vanderbilt's Abstinence.

When William H. Vanderbilt was a young man he both chewed tobacco and smoked. He has not used the weed in any form in thirty years.

MEXICAN COURTSHIP.

THE ROMANCE OF LIFE IN THE LAND OF THE MONTEZUMAS.

Devotion at a Distance—Spooning Days Which Sometimes Lengthen into Years—Two Separate Marriage Ceremonies—Festivities.

[Fannie B. Ward in New York Sun.]

In this country it must, indeed, be true that matches are made in heaven, for Mexican youth have few opportunities of performing that pleasant pastime for themselves. Here senoritas are never permitted to go to balls or theatres, to drive or promenade, or even to sit at home in their own parlors with gentlemen who are not their nearest kin, without the vigilant supervision of mother, duena, or chaperone. If our more matter-of-fact northern gentlemen were accorded none of the privileges of social propinquity, it is greatly to be feared that an alarming increase of old-maidism would ensue, and corresponding decrease of matrimonial statistics. But the old, old story, as new and charming to every modern lover as to the first pair in Eden, will be learned by southern youth, despite all restrictions.

When a Mexican gallant fixes his affections upon a girl, he has generally greater probation and tribulation to undergo before he can win her than the Bible lover had who served seven years. Of course, he has no special acquaintance with her, and may not go boldly to the paternal casa to call upon her, so he meanders back and forth before her windows, day after day and night after night, until he has succeeded in attracting her attention—naturally attracting the attention of the whole neighborhood as well, if not that of the police, the family bulldog, and paterfamilias' pistol. If the damsel's affections are not otherwise bestowed, you may be sure she is not slow to respond, for to her dreamy and monotonous existence romance comes as a boon from heaven. When she begins to smile but ever so coyly upon him, he bolder grows, and tosses bouquets between her casement bars (when the old folks are not looking) with billets doux hidden in their hearts like "love among the roses." This is called "making the bear," why, I do not know, except that those restless quadrupeds are supposed to be constantly pacing to and fro.

Sometimes it is kept up for years, the faithful Romeo being nightly found beneath his Juliet's window. She, secure behind the cruel bars or aloft upon the balcony, leans forth in the moonlight, smiling sweet responses to his serenades, or renders him rapturous by improvising a lover's telegraph from a spool of thread, by means of which impassioned messages may travel, between them, or bouquets and other gages d'amour be hauled up. One couple of my acquaintance have been doing this sort of thing for six long years. The wedding day is no nearer than ever, for this Romeo has never yet spoken to his Juliet, or touched her tiny hand.

During these spooning days it is astonishing how devoutly religious the lovers become, attending church constantly, and their precious health likewise demands a vast amount of exercise in the plazas, for there are about the only places where by any possibility they may meet. It is the custom among these good Catholics to attend mass very early in the morning, in fact to go to church at all times and all seasons, and the young people's routes thereto invariable lie through the plazas. Day by day, from the first glimmer of dawning, young man may be seen loitering in these flowery trysting places awaiting the arrival of their Dulcineas. They glance and smile, but may not speak to one another, and silently each devoted swain follows the maiden of his choice into the dim old sanctuary, where, I venture to assert, many a kneeling lover has worshipped a living saint rather than dead ones.

Even after a couple are duly engaged and the paternal blessing bestowed, which happy climax is brought about by a third party, who negotiates for the lover with the young lady's family, Romeo is not permitted to see his Juliet for one moment alone. He may call at stated intervals, if the parents consent, and converse with his fiancee in the presence of her family; but although the formal betrothal is a legal ceremony, duly witnessed and recorded, and almost as binding as marriage itself, not until the hymeneal knot is securely tied can he exchange one word with her in private, or join in her perambulations on the plaza, or attend her anywhere in public. Such trifling details as ascertaining her tastes and getting acquainted with her temper are reserved for connubial bliss. However unsuitable the union may prove, there is no release but death under this Catholic regime, which makes divorce impossible. Naturally domestic tragedies sometimes occur, but truth compels us to admit that they are far more rare than in our own land, where every opportunity is afforded for intimate acquaintanceship before marriage.

In many Mexican cities it is customary to announce the engagement by printed cards, similar to those used for weddings, funerals, and bonras for the dead. Among my numerous collection here is one in faultless Spanish, which says that Senor Don Mauro Narciso Sepulveday Zarate and Senorita Dolore Rasario Villa are have contracted matrimony (a que se refiere), and have the honor to offer themselves as disposicion de V—at the reader's disposal. In Mexico, as in Spain and other southern countries, a lady retains or resumes her maiden cognomen after marriage, and though she attaches her husband's to it, by means of a de, is still universally known by her own family name.

Two separate and distinct ceremonies are required to satisfy the demands of both state and church. That of the latter is an exceedingly long and tedious rite, during the progress of which the contracting parties are often set to kneel many times, and while in that position a heavy rope of white silk, firmly tied in a true lover's knot, is thrown over their shoulders, symbolizing hymeneal bondage. I have never seen or heard of a bride belonging to the better classes in Mexico who was not married in white silk or satin, with the traditional veil, orange blossoms, and all, and I doubt whether she would consider herself lawfully wedded if otherwise attired, for there must be no deviation from established custom, even though the parties are poor in all save good family.

Great festivities, frequently kept up for days, follow the marriage ceremony. The bride and groom leave the church in separate carriages, he hastening ahead to welcome his wife at the door of the home he has prepared for her. One can imagine the pleasure our Juliet finds in inspecting for the first time the household arrangements which love has provided, though I fancy they may sometimes be rather incomplete when made by the average unsophisticated lover. But time will correct all shortcomings, though perchance the first connubial breakfast partaken under their own vine and fig tree may lack a tenderloin or some similar convenience in its preparation.

Queen Victoria is said to have, mounted in silver, the ball that killed Admiral Nelson.

SIR JOHN LUBBOCK'S LECTURE.

An Unfulfilled Prophecy — What Free Schools Have Failed to Do.

[Chicago Times.]

One of the most remarkable men of the age is Sir John Lubbock. A banker and member of parliament, he finds time or takes time to make scientific investigations, collect cabinets, study the habits of insects, organize schools, write books and deliver lectures. A few days ago he was the leading speaker at the opening of the free library and museum at Shrewsbury. In his address, which abounded in wit, learning, and philosophy, he made the prediction that the great readers of the next generation will be, not our lawyers, doctors, merchants, or manufacturers, but the mechanic, artisan, and laborer. The reason, he thought, was natural. The former work with the head, and in their daily avocations become weary of mental toil. After the day's work is over they are not inclined to read books, but wish to seek exercise in the open air. With persons who labor with their hands, however, the case is different. They have had sufficient exercise, and now desire a change. Their minds are active at night, and they take pleasure in books. Many mechanics who read and studied during the evening would take the substance of the books back to the shop the next day, and have their thoughts directed toward it while they worked.

The lecturer admitted that up to this time the scholars of the world have been those who selected intellectual pursuits. They had a scholastic training from childhood, and continued to read and study books from habit. Persons who worked with their hands had not found a knowledge of books necessary to success, and they had neglected them. Now with a free-school system every one would become educated, and, with shorter hours for labor and free libraries, they would become readers and thinkers.

All this sounds well, and in America it has a very familiar sound. Similar statements were made in this country, which established free schools and libraries before England did, more than forty years ago. Elihu Burritt and Horace Mann foretold the time when, through the instrumentality of free schools and libraries and shorter hours for labor, every mechanic and laborer would be intelligent and learned.

The time for the fulfillment of the prophecy long since passed, but the intellectual millennium has not appeared, and every year seems to be further off than ever. There are free schools in every hamlet and a high school and free library in every considerable village. The hours of labor for those who are classed as mechanics are usually short. Still it is not yet common to find highly-educated or even well-read men among any class of laborers. Mr. Burt, a distinguished member of parliament, who has spent much time in this country, states that they are much scarcer here than in Great Britain.

English "Mystery Gold."

[Iceland's London Letter.]

Counterfeiting gold coin is looking up again in England, several instances of it having been published. Some light was cast upon it in the course of a pawnbroking case heard recently at Bow street, during which it was shown that a number of persons have been engaged in manufacturing sovereigns and articles of jewelry from what is called "mystery gold," a composition of platinum, tin, and copper which stands the acid tests and weighs as much as pure gold. I do not believe that this article is any novelty, but it suggests a curious reflection. What if somebody were to really discover the art of imitating gold almost to perfection! We are really very near it. It is a pleasant reflection that on the whole it would do more good in the arts than it can do harm in the hands of the dishonest. What with silver growing cheaper and science progressing so that even the value of gold is no longer certain, one may, without being Utopian, contemplate a time when currency will be based on value in property of any kind.

Grasshoppers as Horse-Feed.

[Sacramento (Cal.) Record-Union.]

A gentleman driving a little bay horse attached to a buggy left Folsom yesterday morning for this city at the same instant that the train pulled out for Sacramento. He arrived just five minutes after the train. The animal he drove was a common mustang, but evidently has considerable speed and lots of bottom. In conversation he said: "I turned him out about two weeks ago on a field near White Rock. All he could find to eat was grasshoppers, and I think for giving animals speed, limbering up their stiff joints, giving them a kind of Maud S. style or a Jay-Eye-See gait, grasshoppers can't be beat. Allow that horse to feed on grasshoppers for one month, and I will speed him for 100 miles against the best locomotive Stanford has got."

Is a Bad Way.

[Columbia (S. C.) Register.]

What is to become of us! With the morphine habit making a host of liars; the quinine habit a ghostly band of nerveless, would-be suicides; the tobacco habit giving us a tendency to cancer and what not; the whisky habit taking people by crooked ways to early graves; the money habit filling the country with avaricious speculators, thieves and bank robbers; the office-seeking habit turning honest people away from honest work to gaining an office, it does seem we are in generally in a bad way.

Puzzling to the Experts.

[Chicago Times.]

An immense ledge of white metal has been discovered in Antelope valley, Mono county, California, the nature of which puzzles all mining experts to whom specimens have been submitted. The metal is fusible at first, but after the first time it yields to nothing except the mixture of acids. A pound of rock yields half a pound of the metal, and there are mill ons of tons in the plant. It contains platinum.

An Adjustable Mirror.

[Chicago Times.]

An adjustable mirror has been patented by a Massachusetts man. This invention covers the use of a specially contrived frame for holding the mirror, and in which the mirror can be readily adjusted and held in any desired position, for use of either tall or short people, or for children sitting on the floor, so that mirrors of medium size may be made more useful than large mirrors as ordinarily hung.

The Population of Russia.

[Cincinnati Enquirer.]

By the census of 1870 Russia contained ten individuals to the square mile; in Europe she had nearly 80,000,000 inhabitants, or, say one-quarter more than the United States; in Asia she had only 7,000,000 inhabitants, making her total population some 85,000,000 of people, which is about equal to Great Britain and the United States, or a little less.

Flavoring the Mucilage.

[Exchange.]

The new administration, it is stated, will inaugurate a reform in the postal department by flavoring the mucilage on the backs of postage stamps. The 2-cent variety will be tinctured with vanilla, while the 1-centers will receive a flavor of lemon.

Take all in all.

—Take all the Kidneys and Liver *Medicines.*

—Take all the *Blood* purifiers.

—Take all the *Dyspepsia* and Indigestion *cures.*

—Take all the *Ague, Fever,* and biliousness *specifics.*

—Take all the *Brain* and Nerve force *revives.*

—Take all the *Great* health restorers.

In short, take all the best qualities of all these and the *best, Qualities* of all the best medicines in the world, and you will find that *Hop Bitters* have the best curative qualities and powers of all—*concentrated* in them.

And that they will cure when any or all of these, singly or *combined,* Fail!!!!

A thorough trial will give positive proof of this.

Hardened Liver.

Five years ago I broke down with kidney and liver complaint and rheumatism. Since then I have been unable to be about at all. My liver became hard like wood; my limbs were puffed up and filled with water.

All the best physicians agreed that nothing could cure me. I resolved to try Hop Bitters; I have used seven bottles; the hardness has all gone from my liver, the swelling from my limbs, and it has *worked a miracle* in my case; otherwise I would have been now in my grave.

J. W. MOREY.

Buffalo, Oct. 1, 1881.

Poverty and Suffering.

I was dragged down with debt, poverty and suffering for years, caused by a sick family and large bills for doctoring.

I was completely discouraged, until one year ago, by the advice of my pastor, I commenced using Hop Bitters, and in one month we were all well, and none of us have seen a sick day since, and I want to say to all poor men, you can keep your families well a year with Hop bitters for less than one doctor's visit will cost. I know it. A WORKINGMAN.

☞ None genuine without a bunch of green Hops on the white label. Shun all the vile, poisonous stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" in their name.

NOTICE.

The Victoria Theatre Co., Limited, will not be responsible for any Debts contracted by any employee on their new building on whatsoever pretext. By order of

C. E. APPONYI,
Sup't.

my12-tf

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase four hundred acres of land, more or less, situated in Saward District, British Columbia, and described as follows:

Commencing at a stake at the southeast corner of the Indian Reserve Campbell river, Vancouver Island, and running west 40 chains to M. C. Ireland's east line; thence south 80 chains; thence east to the beach on sea shore; thence northward, following the beach of sea shore, to place of commencement.

je16 law2m J. FULLERTON.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY give notice I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 500 acres of land, more or less, situated on the S. E. side of Gordon Pasha Lake and lake being about three miles from the sea coast and four miles from Scotch Fir Point, Molesfena Straits, N. W. coast of British Columbia, and described as follows:

Commencing at a stake at N. W. corner of M. C. Ireland's claim and running east 80 chains thence north 40 chains; thence east 40 chains thence north 40 chains; thence west to shore of lake; thence in a southerly direction, following shore of lake to point of commencement.

je10 2m MORRIS MOSS.

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 400 acres of land, more or less, situated on the east coast of Vancouver Island, and described as follows:

Commencing at a stake on the sea shore, about four miles north of Seymour Narrows; thence running west 40 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence east to beach; thence following sea shore northward to point of commencement.

M. C. IRELAND.

June 18, 1885. je22 law2m

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, at Victoria, for permission to purchase two hundred acres of land, more or less, situated on the S. E. side of Gordon Pasha Lake, said lake being about three miles from the sea coast, and four miles from Scotch Fir Point, Molesfena Straits, N. W. coast of British Columbia, and described as follows:

Commencing at a stake on the S. E. side of lake, about one mile from its outlet, and running east 80 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence east 40 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence west to lake; thence running southwards following shore of lake to point of commencement.

je10-2m M. C. IRELAND.

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 480 acres of land, situate at Hoadley Channel, New Westminster District, described as follows:

Commencing at a stake marked Wm. Lewis' northwest corner; thence east 80 chains, thence south 60 chains; thence west 80 chains, thence north 60 chains to the shore line of Laura Cove; thence following the shore line to point of commencement.

WM. LEWIS.

je23 law 2m

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 480 acres of land situate at Hoadley Channel, New Westminster District, described as follows:

Commencing at F. Pafford's southeast corner; thence east 60 chains; thence north 80 chains to the shore line of Hoadley Channel; thence west along the shore line to the northeast, to cor of Pafford's claim; thence south 80 chains to the point of commencement.

je23 law 2m GEORGE McALLISTER.

NOTICE

ALL THOSE INDEBTED TO THE FIRM of Caldbreath, Grant & Cook, Cassiar, are requested to call on the undersigned at the office of Mr. R. Lippsett, second door from the Telegraph office, Victoria, to settle their indebtedness, or legal steps will be taken to collect the same.

JOHN GRANT.

Vict., B. C., Dec. 3rd, 1884. de3-1d

TRAVELERS' GUIDE

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILW'Y

Time Card No. 5.

To take effect at 12 p. m. Sept. 4, 1884.

GOING EAST. No. 5. Freight, Saturday only.	GOING EAST. No. 1. Mixed. Tuesday, Thurs.	Distance	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. No. 2. Mixed. Monday Wed.	GOING WEST. No. 4. Freight Tues'y Fri'y only.
5.00 A.M.	5.00 A.M.		D Pt. Moody A	6.30 P.M.	4.00 P.M.
6 "	6.00 "	0	A Pt. Moody D	5.30 "	3.30 "
7 "	7.00 "	12	D Pitt Lake'd A	5.00 "	3.00 "
7.40 "	7.40 "	20	Whonnock	4.10 "	2.15 "
7.55 "	7.55 "	24	Mission	3.55 "	2.00 "
8.05 "	8.10 "	29	F. Vancouver	3.35 "	1.40 "
8.30 "	8.35 "	37	Harrison River	1.30 "	1.30 "
10.15 "	10.30 "	80	Agassiz	11.00 "	11.30 "
11.20 "	11.30 "		Rosy Creek	10.10 "	10.40 "
12.05 P.M.	12.05 P.M.		Hope	11.25 A.M.	11.55 A.M.
12.45 "	12.45 "	92	Texas Lake	11.00 "	11.00 "
1.30 "	1.1 "	95	Emory	10.45 "	10.45 "
1.50 "	1.3 "	99	Yale	10.25 "	10.25 "
2.00 "	1.30 "	80	Spuzzum	8. "	9.10 "
2.55 AM "	3.2 "	105	North Bend	8. "	8.00 "
4.30 "	4.3 "	111	Keefers	7.30 "	7.00 "
5.30 "	5.30 "	120	Cisco	6.0 "	5.30 "
6.00 "	6.4 "	126	Lytton	5.5 "	5.25 "
6.30 "	7.1 "	134	Gladwin	4.30 "	5.0 "
7.15 PM "	8.10 "	150	Thompson	4.10 "	4.50 "
1.25 "	5.40 "	154	Drynock	4.10 "	4.10 "
11.30 AM "	9.10 "	166	Spence's Brid'e	3.40 "	3.40 "

Train No. 5—Freight.

Leaves Yale for Spence's Bridge at 7 p. m. Sundays only.

A. OXBROUGH, General Manager. M. J. HAVEY, General Superintendent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

The New Line Toronto & Montreal, via Ottawa.

TIME TABLE.	Morning Express.	Night Express.
Leave Montreal	6.35 A.M.	6.00 P.M.
Arrive Ottawa	12.05 P.M.	11.30 P.M.
" Toronto	10.00 P.M.	8.45 A.M.
Leave Toronto	9.20 A.M.	9.00 P.M.
" Ottawa	7.30 P.M.	6.37 A.M.
Arrive Montreal	10.55 P.M.	9.30 A.M.

Elegant Parlor Cars on day trains. Luxurious Sleeping cars on night trains.

Close connections at OTTAWA with trains to and from

Sudbury, North Bay, Pembroke, Renfrew & Arnprior

And all points in the Upper Ottawa Country. Connections at Toronto for all points WEST, SOUTH and NORTHWEST.

W. C. VAN HORNE, General Manager.

Scale of charges from Victoria to the undermentioned points. Tickets can be procured from Robt. Irving, Agent, O. R. & N. Co., C. P. N. building, Wharf street.

	1st Class.	2d Class	3d Class
Boston	$124 00	$106 00	$74 50
New York	122 00	104 00	72 50
Halifax	144 00	113 00	80 50
St. John, N. B.	140 50	110 50	79 00
Philadelphia	130 25	102 50	71 00
Montreal	130 00	102 00	70 50
Toronto	126 00	98 00	66 50
Kingston	130 75	102 20	69 70
Ottawa	130 00	101 00	69 00
Hamilton	125 70	98 00	66 50
Guelph	125 25	98 00	66 50
London	123 40	96 40	64 80
Buffalo	126 00	98 00	66 50
Detroit	121 50	93 00	61 50
Chicago	113 50	90 50	55 50
St. Paul	103 45	82 00	52 00
Duluth	103 45	82 00	52 00
Winnipeg	116 90	93 00	57 50

Pullman Car accommodation from Portland to St. Paul can be secured at the above office in advance. A Dining Car is attached to all through trains; meals served at 75 cents. The Atlantic Express leaves Portland daily at 11:40 a. m., affording travellers an excellent opportunity of beholding the unrivalled scenery of the Columbia River as far as The Dalles.

Condensed Through Time Table.

Passengers going South and East will find the following time card of interest:

Distance from Portland	Miles	STATIONS.	Pacific Standard Time	Columbia Time
3.50 PM	1st	Lv....Portland....Ar	8.10 AM	8th
6.0 "	day	Ar....East Portland....Lv	7.40 "	day
9.27 "	"	Ar....Hood River....Lv	4.13 "	"
10.50 "	"	Ar....Dalles....Lv	2.50 "	"
1.20 "	"	Ar....Celilo....Lv	2.05 "	"
2.55 AM	"	Lv....Umatilla....Lv	10.35 PM	"
4.30 "	"	Ar. Wallula Junction Lv	9.20 "	"
4.50 "	"	Lv. Wallula Junction Ar	9.40 "	"
6.35 "	"	Palouse Junction	8.00 "	"
10.00 "	"	Ar. & Lv. Sprague Lv	5.15 "	"
1.30 PM	"	Cheney	1.45 "	"
3.15 PM	"	Spokane Falls	1.00 "	"
1.25 "	351	Retherum	11.57 AM	"
11.30 AM	"	Missoula	8.30 "	"
2.55 "	"	Garrison	3.10 PM	"
6.30 "	578	Ar....Helena....Lv	6.15 "	"
8.20 "	660	Lv....Helena....Ar	4.45 "	"
11.30 PM	809	Bozeman	1.35 "	"
7.35 "	905	Billings	11.15 PM	"
9.23 "	978	Bismarck	11.23 "	24
11.25 AM	1444	Fargo	9.40 "	18
7.10 "	1626	Brainerd	6.45 PM	"
12.30 PM	1911	Ar....St. Paul....Lv	4.00 "	"

Emigrant train leaves East Portland daily, at 6.30 A. M., arriving at 7.10 P. M., daily. Time, 3½ days each way.

Steamer leaves Ash Street Wharf at 5.30 P. M. and East Portland at 6.00 P. M., connecting with N. P. R. R. train for all points east.

Northern Pacific train to connect with Puget Sound and Victoria boats leaves Portland daily at 9.25 A. M., arriving at Tacoma at 6.05 P. M., leaves Tacoma for Portland at 7.25 A. M., and arrives at 4.35 P. M.

CHICAGO & GRAND TRUNK TIME TABLE.

Chicago & Grand Trunk and Grand Trunk Railways.

	Limited Express	Atlantic Express
Lv. Chicago via C. & G. T. Railway	3.21 P.M.	8.30 P.M.
Ar. Port Huron	1.36 A.M.	7.00 A.M.
" London	6.50 A.M.	11.30 A.M.
" Hamilton	8.50 A.M.	1.55 P.M.
" Suspension Bridge	9.05 A.M.	3.15 P.M.
" Buffalo	9.15 A.M.	5.10 P.M.
" Toronto	8.10 A.M.	7.10 P.M.
" Montreal	7.00 P.M.	7.45 A.M.
" Portland	12.35 P.M.	5.20 P.M.
" Boston via Niagara Falls	12.10 A.M.	9.25 A.M.
" Boston via Montreal	6.30 A.M.	7.05 P.M.
" New York	10.00 A.M.	7.30 P.M.

Trains leave Chicago daily, Sunday included. CANADIAN PASSENGERS can now have their baggage examined and passed customs at depot in Chicago, corner Fourth avenue and Polk street, thereby avoiding all annoyance and delay at the Canadian frontier.

W. J. SPICER, Gen Manager. GEO. R. REEVE, Traffic Manager.

J. A. ROBBINS, Western Passenger Agent, Chicago and Grand Trunk Railway, Chicago.

AT ST. PAUL

Travellers have a choice of routes. Passengers arrive in and depart from the Union Depot, thus avoiding the expense of transferring baggage. Direct routes to Chicago Milwaukee and all points, are

The famous Albert Lea Route.
The great Rock Island Line.
The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.
The Chicago and Northwestern.
The Royal Route.

The distance from St. Paul to Chicago is about 450 miles. The trip is made in 15 hours. Trains leave each city in the morning, mid-day and evening.

"NIAGARA FALL ROUTE."

Is the Name by which

The Michigan Central R. R.

Is universally known because (1) it is the only line out of Chicago running its trains via the Niagara Falls, giving passengers a full view of that world's wonder; (2) it is the only line between those two points and Buffalo under one management. Through express trains are run as below, offering to all classes of passengers more and better accommodations than any other line:

	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.
Lv. Chicago	*6.45	*8.35	*4.15	*8.40	10.55
	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	a.m.
Ar. Detroit	10.10	10.30	12.50	6.55	8.35
	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.
Ar. St. Thomas	†11.20	†11.45	*2.25	*10.05	11.20
	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
Ar. N. Y. (via C. Toronto	*9.00	*9.30	*6.30	*2.40	*6.35
	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.
Ar. Niagara Falls	*2.30	*3.35	*1.05	*7.50	*9.50
	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
Ar. Buffalo	5.45	6.00	2.40	8.00	10.45

Connecting with N. Y. C., N. Y., L. E. & W., and B., N. Y. and P. Railroads.

O. W. RUGGLES, Gen Pass. and Ticket Agent, Chicago.

RAILWAYS.

CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

THE BEST ROUTE AND SHORT LINE BETWEEN

Omaha, Council Bluffs & Chicago.

The only line to take for Des Moines, Marshalltown, Cedar Rapids, Clinton, Dixon, Chicago, Milwaukee, and all points East. To the people of Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, Washington and California, it offers superior advantages not possible by any other line.

Among a few of the numerous points of superiority enjoyed by the patrons of this road between Omaha and Chicago, are its two trains a day of DAY COACHES, which are the finest that human art and ingenuity can create; its PALACE SLEEPING CARS, which are models of comfort and elegance; its PARLOR DRAWING ROOM CARS, conducted by an employé and its widely celebrated PALATIAL DINING CARS, the equal of which cannot be found elsewhere.

At Council Bluffs the trains of the Union Pacific Ry. connect in Union Depot with those of the Chicago & Northwestern Ry. In Chicago the trains of this line make close connection with those of all Eastern lines.

For Detroit, Columbus, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Pittsburg, Toronto, Montreal, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and all points in the East, ask the Ticket Agent for tickets via the

"North-Western,"

If you wish the best accommodations.

All Ticket Agents sell tickets via this line.

M. HUGHITT, General Manager. R. R. HAIR, Gen'l Passenger Agt. CHICAGO.

THE

GREAT OVERLAND ROUTE.

Northern Pacific R. R.

ONLY LINE running Pullman Palace Cars.
ONLY LINE running Palace Dining Cars. (Meals 75 cents.)
ONLY LINE running Luxurious Day Coaches.
ONLY LINE running Elegant Emigrant Sleeping Cars, with berths FREE OF CHARGE.

Via St. Paul and Minneapolis.

☞ NO CHANGE OF CARS OF ANY CLASS.

ATLANTIC EXPRESS LEAVES PORTLAND 3.00 p.m. daily, arrives at Minneapolis or St. Paul, 12.30 noon FOURTH DAY. Connections made at St. Paul or Minneapolis for all points East, South and Southeast.

Through connection from Victoria made with Atlantic Express at Portland.

☞ Passengers can save from $7 to $9 by purchasing their tickets at Victoria.

A. D. CHARLTON,
Gen. Western Pass. Agent
No. 2 Washington Street, Portland.

Robert Irving, Agent, Victoria.

Intercolonial Railway.

The Direct Route from the West for all Points in New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Cape Breton and Newfoundland.

THROUGH EXPRESS PASSENGER TRAINS run Daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:

Leave Pointe Levis	8.00 A.M
Arrive Rivière du Loup	12.05 P.M
" Campbellton	7.05 "
" Dalhousie Junction	7.41 "
" Bathurst	9.20 "
" Newcastle	11.00 "
" Moncton	1.40 A.M.
" St. John	5.30 "
" Halifax	9.20 "

The Grand Trunk Trains leaving Montreal at 10.15 p. m., connect at Pointe Levis with these trains.

The Trains to Halifax and St. John run through to their destination on Sundays.

All Trains are run by Eastern Standard Time.

D. POTTINGER, Chief Superintendent.

Certificate of Incorporation.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, hereby certify that we desire to form, under the provisions of the "Companies Act, 1878," a Company, as hereinafter mentioned.

1. The corporate name of the Company shall be "The Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited Liability."

2. The objects for which the company shall be formed are:—

(a.) The printing and publishing of a daily and weekly newspaper.

(b.) The carrying on of a general printing and publishing business.

(c.) The renting, purchasing, and holding of such land and buildings as may be found necessary and convenient for the purposes of the Company.

(d.) The doing of all such things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

3. The capital stock of the company shall be $30,000, divided into 300 shares of $100 each.

4. The time of the existence of the Company shall be fifteen years.

5. The number of the Trustees shall be three, and their names are John Campbell McLagan, John Grant and William Templeman, all of the City of Victoria, who shall manage the affairs of the Company for the first three months.

6. The principal place of business of the Company shall be at Victoria.

7. A stockholder shall not be individually liable for the debts or liabilities of the company, but the liability of a stockholder shall be limited to his proportion (based upon the amount of his respective shares) to assessments levied, and the charges thereon, if advertised as delinquent, during the time that he is a stockholder, upon a share or shares of which he is the holder, as shown by the stockholders' register book of the Company; assessments and charges thereon when taken collectively shall not exceed in the aggregate, the value in dollars printed or shown upon each

The Daily Times.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Victoria, Thursday, July 23, 1885.

FINALLY COMPLETED.

The TIMES is in a position to announce that at last the final exchange of papers between the Government of this Province and the C. P. R. Co. relative to the Coal Harbor and English Bay properties, took place to-day. The delay arose out of minor details, such as roadway reservations and sites for logging camps on False Creek, which had to be adjusted. The development of the company's plans will now be proceeded with, and everything put in readiness for the early construction of the extension to the terminus to Vancouver.

CITY AND PROVINCE.

—The New Westminster penitentiary has been voted an additional sum of $5000 for the current year.

—Tenders are invited for the new Roman Catholic cathedral at New Westminster.

—Sportmen are reminded that the shooting season does not begin until the 1st of September.

—The Rock Bay and James Bay base ballists will take the "diamond" at Beacon Hill to-morrow afternoon, at 4 o'clock.

—Mr. E. Crowe Baker, M. P., delivered a very excellent speech in the Commons during the debate on the Chinese immigration question.

—Letters are detained for postage addressed to: Mr. Haliday, Comox; Mrs. L. Pool, Nanaimo; T M Griffiths, San Francisco; Rev. G. Hendry, Olympia; G. Heatherbell, Hornby Island.

—The Madison Square Company, numbering eighteen people and embracing the entire New York cast, are due here to-night on the Queen. They open at Philharmonic Hall on Monday evening.

—The Provincial Secretary will hold a public meeting at Nsomen school house on the 29th inst., at 3 p. m.; and at the Mount Lehman school house at 10 a. m. on the 30th.

—Henry Van Buskirk and Joseph Nightingale, trading under the style of Nightingale & Co., at Beaver Creek in this province, have made an assignment in trust in favor of S. A. McGaw of Winnipeg.

—In the Dominion supplementary estimates for the removal of Dredger rock in Victoria harbor, the sum of $7500 is voted, and for the removal of snags in the Nicomickel river $1000.

—The Sunday school children of Christ Church Cathedral are enjoying a picnic at Cordova Bay to-day. They left the city in busses about 10 a. m., accompanied by their friends and teachers, who provided a bountiful luncheon.

—Rear Admiral Baird, commanding Her British Majesty's North Pacific squadron, takes command of the reserve squadron in November, and his place will be taken by Sir Michael Culvie Seymour, who arrives at Victoria in November.

—What the Cariboo miners say, that if the Colonist of Victoria would take to the grammar and spelling book, not forgetting the TRUTH, instead of slanging its contemporaries, the subscribers would be more edified and enlightened and the paper would be better thought of.

—The road bed of the Canadian Pacific must be in excellent condition, for during his recent visit to the end of the track, Mr. Van Horne made the trip from Winnipeg to Port Arthur, a distance of about 450 miles, in a few minutes less than twelve hours. From that point to Montreal was by rail over the line north of Lake Superior, which will be ready for traffic in a few days.

—The Olympian's consignees to-day: A C McCollum, G H Fletcher, R Carr, M Lentz, York & Lentz, W F Wood, Hutcheson, Young & Co, C Strouss & Co, P Steele, S Leiser, A Ofner, Langley & Co, Thos Shotbolt, Burns & Co, E G Prior, Marvin & T, J B Ferguson & Co, Thos Carrington, C J Solomon & Co, W H Bennett, Fell & Co, Carne & M, S J Pitts, T Earle, Neufelder & Ross, A G Ryan, G Steitz.

PERSONAL MENTION

Senator Macdonal has gone to England.

Mr. William Moseley, of the Atlanta Constitution and Southern World, is in the city.

Charles Loewen, son of Mr. J. Loewen, arrived yesterday from Toronto where he has been attending Trinity College.

Harry Barnard, son of Mr. F. J. Barnard, M. P., who has been attending a Port Hope college, arrived home yesterday.

Mr. Ward Spink, barrister of Kamloops, is in the city and stopping at the Oriental.

Robt. McNeil, Langley; C. Jamieson, Portland, are in the city and at the Occidental.

The Eliza Anderson brought the following passengers from Seattle to-day: Mrs A Francis, Warthing, J Butler, Miss Boyd, W B Lee and Lady.

Sudden Death.

A man named John Donnelly, aged about forty years, and a finisher in Mr. Sehl's furniture factory, died suddenly about 5:15 this morning at the Boomerang. He was a strong, healthy man, and last night was apparently in his usual condition. He was, however, addicted to the use of alcohol, and occasionally too much. The proprietors of the house heard him groaning during the early morning, and sent for Dr. Dearden, who on his arrival found him conscious, but unable to speak, and in a dying condition. In a few minutes he lost consciousness and died very shortly afterwards. Under the circumstances the doctor does not feel justified in giving a certificate of cause of death, and an inquest was being held as we go to press.

The Wildwood Burned.

The steamer Wildwood caught fire yesterday morning at 1:45 o'clock, while lying at the wharf at Olympia, and was burned to the water's edge. Nothing remains of her but the shell of the hull and some warped and twisted machinery. The crew had barely time to escape with their lives. The origin of the fire is unknown. The boat cost $13,000 originally, and was insured for $9000.

At Half-Mast.

The flag of the U. S. Consulate is flying at half-mast to-night in respect to the memory of the late Gen. Grant.

The celebrated APOLLINARIS and VICHY WATERS on sale at FELL & Co.'s

The celebrated BELFAST GINGER ALE, the best in the world, at FELL & Co.'s.

The best place to buy your groceries is at FELL & Co.'s, Fort street.

The Oriental Restaurant will here after be kept open day and night.

W. C. T. UNION.

Continuation of the Third Annual Convention.

WEDNESDAY, July 22nd, 1885.

EVENING SESSION.

A highly successful public meeting was held in the Methodist church. The church was well filled and the audience seemed to thoroughly enjoy the eloquent lectures given.

The vice-president of the provincial union, Miss Lazenby, presided over the meeting, and on the platform in addition to the officers of the society were Revs. Dr. Sutherland, C. Watson, W. Dowler, W. Barss, Beanlands, Pollard and Percival, and Mr. J. Moore, of Toronto.

After singing a hymn a Scripture lesson was read by Rev. Mr. Dowler, and prayer offered by Rev. W. Barss.

Mr. Moore, in the course of an interesting address, said the legend inscribed on the banner of temperance had often been changed, but it had never been retrogressive. What was needed now was not so much "gush" as "gold," not the enthusiastic speaker so much as the energetic helper; not theoretical sentimentality, but active, aggressive work. Fears were expressed that the work was being pushed too quickly, but it should be conducted no swifter than prudence dictates nor slower than duty demands. Alluding to the eastern work, he said, in six-sevenths of the contests which had been carried on glorious victories had been achieved. It had been argued that prohibition was un-British, but if so the ten commandments were in the same category as they were thoroughly prohibitory throughout. He alluded to some of the arguments advanced by the upholders of the liquor business, namely that prohibition would interfere with the poor man's right; was too sudden and the people should be educated more in temperance sentiment. In regard to the sellers' claim for compensation for loss of business, the speaker claimed that this could not be accorded them, until the loss of ruined homes, lost souls and crushed ambitions brought about by the traffic could be estimated. He believed the time was fast approaching when Canada would rise to her greatest heroism, unshackled by the thraldom of the liquor traffic.

An anthem was then sung by the choir of the church, and a collection taken up.

Rev. Dr. Sutherland, on coming forward received a hearty reception. He said his work during the past few years had kept him somewhat aloof from active temperance work, but he knew that temperance sentiment was actively growing. In no period of the history of the country had so much interest been taken in temperance work. He liked to see enthusiasm in such a cause, although if people became as enthusiastic in temperance or religious matters as they do in political they would be called lunatics. All great reforms pass through different eras during their progress. At their commencement there was the era of ignorance, when little was known or cared about them; then the era of ridicule when scorn and contumely were thrown on their advocates; then when their power was beginning to be felt the era of resistance or persecution followed. Then when a reform became a power in the land, there ensued a death struggle when violent efforts were made to crush it. The temperance reform had passed the era of ridicule, and now war had been opened by the liquor interest which would last until one or the other would be crushed. On behalf of the temperance party no compromise would be accepted nor quarter given. The country was now confronting the great social and political evil of the Dominion. As a new country Canada had been free from abuses which grew up through centuries of mis-government; but many homes had been ruined and hearths desolated by the sale of liquors. In this country party politics prevailed, but the great danger does not lie in the party in power—whichever party it may be—but in the liquor element which is becoming an organized political power. It now might be said to be trying to hold the balance of power, which is the most dangerous power which can be held by any combinations, as by it the free action of any government becomes fettered. The Scott Act was considerably criticized, but the strong efforts which were being made to crush it bore strong evidence of its repressive character. Most unwarranted liberty had been taken with the law at Ottawa, and the outrageous changes which had been made by the Senate showed the power which the liquor interests held. Care should be taken to guard the ballot boxes so that only those men could be elected who would uphold the temperance cause. (The reverend gentleman's lecture abounded with pleasing incidents and illustrations, and greatly pleased all who were in attendance.)

The meeting closed, with the Rev. A. Beanlands pronouncing the benediction.

SECOND DAY—MORNING SESSION.

Meeting opened at 10 o'clock a. m. with a short prayer meeting, conducted by Mrs. McNaughton.

The regular meeting was opened by the reading of the minutes of the last session by the Secretary, Mrs. Grant.

The Committee on the Constitution and By-laws reported, recommending the adoption of the constitution and by-laws of the W. C. T. U. of Ontario, with some changes, to adapt them to this province.

On motion of Mrs. Cunningham it was decided that the Provincial Union become auxiliary to the Dominion Union.

The greater part of the session was taken up in discussing the various clauses of the constitution and by-laws.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

After an adjournment the meeting assembled at 2 o'clock.

The consideration of the constitution and by-laws was continued.

The committee on resolutions submitted the following:

That the temperance education of the children of the province shall, for the coming year be one of our leading lines of work.

That we recommend the superintendent of evangelistic work to use her utmost endeavors to procure in the various churches of the province, quarterly, a sermon from each minister and a union temperance prayer meeting on the regular prayer meeting night of the same week, to be held alternately in the different churches.

That we adopt as part of our work the procuring of a Sabbath law for closing of saloons.

That in view of Mrs. Yeoman's expected visit to the province in September or October, the delegates representing the various local unions recommend the advisability of submitting the Scott Act in their localities, and if possible, to perfect arrangements as as to enable Mrs. Yeomans to assist in the work in the different localities.

The the minutes of the convention be printed if possible within six weeks of the close of the session.

That there be a standing order of business for the convention, which with the rules of order be printed with the minutes should the latter be printed; also, that the business for each session be announced from the chair before the close of the preceding session.

That the thanks of the convention be tendered to the committee who so efficiently provided the lunch for the visiting delegates.

All the resolutions were adopted.

CITY COUNCIL.

The regular meeting of the City Council was held last evening. Present: Mayor Rithet and Councillors McKillican, Smith, Earle, Grant, Warner.

During the absence of the City Clerk, Mr. Partridge disharged the duties, pro tem. On motion the reading and confirmation of the minutes was deferred until next meeting.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From W. S. Gore, Surveyor-General, asking if crushed rock could be purchased from the city to be used for metalling the Saanich road.

Councillor Earle said it was uncertain if the city had any rock to spare, and suggested that it be deferred until next meeting. Referred to Street Committee to report.

From Captain Wolfenden, of the B. C. G. A., asking for the use of the Corporation engine for electric light purposes at the approaching picnic. Request granted.

From Kempster Bros., asking for the use of a portion of Government street for building purposes. Bequest granted subject to usual conditions.

From J. Heywood, calling attention to the state of the city fountain, no one seeming to take any interest in it, and it is in a deplorable condition.

Councillor Braden said the work was going ahead very slow. The ground should have been fenced. Suggested that a reward of $50 be offered for the conviction of any one found guilty of damaging the fountain. He moved to that effect, seconded by Councillor Grant, and it was carried.

From R. Little and E. J. Wall, calling attention to three open wells opposite Mr. Wall's, in Spring Ridge, into one of which a child had lately fallen.

Moved by Councillor Braden and seconded by Councillor Grant, that this communication be referred to the street committee with power to act. Carried.

From C. E. Redfern, requesting that the sidewalk on Broughton street be graded to a proper level. Received and referred to street committee with power to act.

MOTIONS.

Councillor Warner moved that the sum of $25 be appropriated for the purchase of a right of way for a drain from Kings' road through a lot on the Work estate to the ravine. Seconded and carried.

Councillor Smith said the water committee had not yet come to any decision in regard to shutting off the water during a portion of the day, and asked for an extension of time for one week. Granted.

Councillor Grant in the absence of Councillor Ward, submitted a financial statement for the half year ending on the 30th of June. On motion the report was received and laid on the table for the information of the council.

Councillor McKillican brought to the notice of the Council the necessity of doing something to a sidewalk from Mr. Carr's property towards Bird Cage Walk. Mr. Carr was willing to put a walk opposite his own property. He moved that the matter be referred to the Street Committee. Carried.

Adjourned till Monday evening, at half-past seven, then to meet for the consideration of the financial statement in the Mayor's office.

BATHING IN THE ARM.

A Warning to Bathers—Liable to be Prosecuted at Assizes.

In the Provincial Police Court to-day Thomas Stretton was charged with bathing in Victoria Arm, at Deadman's Island, on the 19th of July, without having on clothing of any kind, "to the great scandal and manifest corruption of the morals" of certain subjects of the Queen. As there is no statutory law on the subject the offence, an indictable one, was tried under the English common law. Officer McNeill deposed to having seen the offence committed and that the locality was frequented by ladies and gentlemen while bathing—several having passed within forty feet of defendant when he was dressing on the island. In his capacity as a police officer it had been frequently reported to him that the bathing practice was a great public nuisance. Advertisements had been published notifying the public not to bathe in the arm without proper covering.

In reply to the magistrate the defendant said that he was not aware that there was any prohibition against bathing at Deadman's Island. He had been away for a year, and came down from Nanaimo on Saturday, and having seen others bathing he thought there was no harm in it.

Supt. Roycraft said he believed the young man's statement, and did not wish to press the prosecution. All he wanted was to get an expression of opinion from the bench, which might serve to deter others from committing the offence.

The magistrate, Mr. Johnson, said there was no doubt as to the law, and if he sent the case to the assizes it would be a great expense to defendant and perhaps prove very serious. The magistrate believed defendant's story, and hoped this would prove a warning to him and others. But should any more cases be brought before him they would certainly be sent to the assizes for trial. The Arm was a pleasure resort for ladies and gentlemen, and boys and young men cannot any longer be permitted to expose their persons as they have been doing in the past. With this warning, and Superintendent Roycraft having withdrawn the prosecution, he would dismiss the case.

Hydraulic Mining.

Messrs. Nicholson & Jenson have returned from a trip to Leech river, where they have been investigating the practicability of working the "Last Hope" mining claim by means of hydraulics. The success of obtaining plenty of water and profitably working the claim is now fully established, and operations will be commenced very soon.

On the Champs Elysees!

Old John Robinson's mammoth circus, the greatest show on earth, will exhibit here on the 25th and 26th of August.

A large assortment of PAPER and ENVELOPES and GENERAL STATIONERY just received at

M. W. WAITT & Co.'s.

Families requiring sugar for preserving fruits, &c., can obtain it at wholesale prices at FELL & Co.'s, Fort street.

NEUFELDER & ROSS are again receiving, weekly, by refrigerator express, WHITE CLOVER BUTTER.

Robt. T. Williams, Book Binder Paper Ruler and Blank Book Manufacturer. Maps and Drawing Paper Mounted. Office of the B. C. Directory Broad St.

ICE at Brewster's, Yates street, or of W Tinson.

LABATT'S LONDON PALE ALE.

Highest Awards, Philadelphia 1876; Canada, 1876; Australia, 1877; Paris, 1878. Connoisseurs and Lovers of Fine Ale will enquire at the Hotels and Saloons for the above, which is now offered, for the first time, in this market.

Not a particle of calomel or any other deleterious substance enters into the composition of Ayer's Cathartic Pills. On the contrary, they prove of special service to those who have used calomel and other mineral poisons as medicines, and feel their injurious effects. In such cases Ayer's Pills are invaluable.

A lady writes: "I have used Ayer's Sarsaparilla in my family for many years, and could not keep house without it. For the relief of the pains consequent upon female weakness and irregularities, I consider it without an equal."

C. D. Rand has resumed business and has taken an office on Bastion street over Dr. Chipp's where he will carry on business as a real estate broker and insurance agent.

H. M. Stanley's New Book—"The Congo."

No traveler of modern times has received such celebrity as has H. M. Stanley, the famous African Explorer. His fame as a traveler is more than equalled in his literary efforts. His latest book, "The Congo," reads like a fairy tale Messrs. J. B. FERGUSON & Co. are agents for the work and have it on sale.

Now Ready.

The B. C. Directory for 1885, just issued by R. T. Williams, Publisher, is a perfect compendium of information concerning the city of Victoria and the Province of British Columbia. The subscription price, $1.50, is so low that it should be kept as a book of reference in every business house and residence in the Province.

THE GOLDSTREAM EXPRESS

Will leave Mr. A. Gilmore's store, Johnson street, every morning at 8:30 o'clock, and returning will leave the Goldstream House at 5 p. m., for Victoria. JAMES PHAIR, Manager. my7-1m

NEW TO-DAY.

EXCURSION.

NOTICE.

IF a sufficient number of Excursionists (not less than 40 or more than 50) offer on or before Monday, the 27th inst., the

Str. "Princess Louise"

Will be put on to leave Victoria on Saturday morning, 1st August, for an

EXCURSION AROUND

Vancouver Island & Queen Charlotte

Calling at different places of interest on Island and Mainland.

For further information apply at the office of the C. P. N. Co. july23 it

The Golden Rule

CLOTHING

AND

FURNISHING STORE

YATES STREET, VICTORIA.

MEN'S, YOUTH'S AND BOYS'

SUMMER CLOTHING

In the Latest Styles.

Silk Hats, Straw Hats, Felt Hats, Tweed Hats, Drab Hats in Men's and Boy's sizes.

Also, fine line of Silk Underclothing. Men's and Boy's White Shirts. Trunks, Valises, etc., at

The Golden Rule, Yates Street.

july23 W. J. JEFFREE.

ESTABLISHED 1862.

HENRY SHORT,

FORT STREET, VICTORIA.

Gun and Rifle Maker

—AND—

Importer of English and American Firearms.

Repairing in the gun trade neatly executed and warranted to give satisfaction. july17 1m

For Sale,

Steamboat Machinery

THE Machinery taken out of the steam tug "Pilot" will be sold

Cheap for Cash.

Particulars may be obtained on application to CAPT. J. D. WARREN, or HENRY SAUNDERS. je19

Skins Tanned

PARTIES desiring skins of all descriptions tanned can have the same done in a first-class manner by GEO. CRUICKSHANKS.

Orders may be left at Rowbotham's Grocery, corner Douglas and Pandora, or Goodacre's butcher's shop. july20 1m

TENDERS WANTED.

SEPARATE Tenders for the privilege of supplying refreshments and for the bar at the Artillery Picnic will be received up to 12 o'clock noon on saturday, July 25th, 1885. Tenders to be addressed to the Secretary Artillery Picnic Committee, P. O. drawer 25. july20

NOTICE,

MR. AND MRS. J. W. MARTIN, of the VICTORIA STEAM LAUNDRY, are sorry to announce to their many patrons and customers that they are compelled to shut down on account of water. Due notice will be given when they resume business.

july7 MR. & MRS. J. W. MARTIN.

MADAME WHARTON,

WHO has had large experience in Europe and San Francisco,

Cures all Diseases of the Hair

And restores it to its natural condition in a short time. Also keeps in stock a large variety of

Hair Goods of all shades.

LADIES AND CHILDREN'S HAIR CUT AND DRESSED a la Langtry. Front pieces and wigs done up to order. Ladies who favor me with their patronage will find it to their advantage to do so. Apprentices wanted for ventilating.

Yates street, near Douglas. je22

THEATRE COMIQUE.

CYRIS & CO.....PROPRIETORS.

Open To-Night!

The Manager of the Theatre Comique has arrived with the Company of

15 Fifteen Artists, 15

Selected from the leading Theatres of San Francisco, and will open to-night and continue during the week following to present a

Strictly First-Class Programme,

Opening with the laughable farce,

"THE SECRET,"

And following with Songs, Character Sketches, and Dances, closing with the laughable Comedy

BIBBS vs. BIBBS.

A feature will be the exhibition of Mesmerism, Fire-Eating and Magic BY PROF. MORTIMER.

Popular prices. Open at 7.30.

Old Pavilion Hall, Fort Street.

july21 L. J. CROSS, Business Manager.

Philharmonic Hall.

COMMENCING

MONDAY, JULY 27.

Important engagement of the famous New York

Madison Square Theatre Co.,

Including the eminent Comedian

WM. H. GILLETTE.

Monday and Tuesday evenings and Saturday Matinee will be presented the London and New York laughing success

The Private Secretary

Now in the second year's run at the Globe Theatre, London.

Tuesday and Wednesday Evenings

Madison Square Theatre success,

THE PROFESSOR.

Friday and Saturday Evenings,

The great English success,

THE RAJAH.

Reserved seats at M. W. Waitt & Co.'s. july20

Artillery Picnic.

A PICNIC

Under the patronage of

His Honor the Lieut.-Governor and Mrs Cornwall

Will be held by the Officers, N. C. Officers and men of the

B. C. GARRISON ARTILLERY,

AT THE

Agricultural Grounds, Beacon Hill,

ON

SATURDAY, AUGUST 1st, 1885.

Evening—Dancing in the Pavilion.

The Pavilion and grounds will be illuminated with the Electric Light, the apparatus of which has been kindly lent by Capt. John Irving.

The efficient Artillery Band, under the leadership of Bandmaster Haynes, will play at intervals.

A Quadrille Band has been specially engaged for Dancing.

Gates open at 1:30 p. m., Games to commence at 2:30 p. m.

Admission—Adults, 50 cents; Children, 25 cts.

N. B.—For Programme of Games and Sports, see handbills.

july21 P. D. GOEPEL, Secretary.

ICE! ICE!

Leave your Orders for Ice at the Oriental Hotel.

Delivered every other day on the arrival of the steamer "Eliza Anderson." july 13 H. H. WRIGHT.

C. PAGDEN,

Having purchased and repaired the

Merchant's Exchange Saloon,

Corner Fort & Wharf Streets,

Will RE-OPEN ON TUESDAY, 14th July, when he will be pleased to meet his friends and the public generally. july13

Assignees' Notice.

ALL claims against C. Morton, Bookseller, Stationer, &c., Government street, Victoria, B. C., must be forwarded at once to his address, and all debts due him must be paid on the premises forthwith. By order of the assignee,

J. MCR. SMITH,
A. J. LANGLEY.

Victoria, July 17th, 1885. d&w-1m

FOR SALE.

A Great Bargain

THE LEASE, GOODWILL, FIXTURES AND Stock in Trade of C. Morton, Stationer, Bookseller, &c., Government St., Victoria, B. C.

The Stock is quite new, complete and well assorted. The location is one of the very best in the city. The premises are in first rate order, having been refitted last year. Counter, Shelving and Show Cases all new.

Apply on the premises to C. MORTON.

Victoria, July 17th, 1885. july18 1m

LORNE COLLEGE,

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

PATRON—THE MARQUIS OF LORNE.
VISITOR—THE LORD BISHOP OF N. WESTMINSTER

A School for the Higher Education of the Sons of Gentlemen,

Embracing also a

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

Religious instruction will be carefully attended to. Every attention will be paid to the comfort of pupils. The situation is pleasant and healthy.

The next term opens September 2nd.

For Prospectus apply to REV. C. J. BRENTON, M. A., Principal.

july17-sep2

ROCKFORD

QUICK TRAIN WATCHES.

Unequalled in Exacting Service. Used by the U. S. Coast Survey; U. S. Naval Observatory by Locomotive Engineers and other Railway men. They are recognized as THE BEST. Sold in principal cities and towns by exclusive Agents (leading jewelers), with a full warranty

G. W. A. LANGE & SON

VICTORIA.

Sole Agents for British Columbia.

MOURNING A SPECIALTY.

MRS. WHITLAW,

MILLINER.

A large variety of HATS and BONNETS, Fancy Materials, Ribbons, Laces and all the leading Novelties for Millinery.

FORT STREET

FARMERS!

The Victoria Transfer Co.

WILL EXCHANGE

Horses and Second-hand Vehicles

FOR ALL KINDS OF

FARM PRODUCE.

Cheap Fares.

For San Francisco.

THE STEAMER

WILMINGTON,

CAPT. BLACKBURN.

Will sail for San Francisco

On Sunday, July 26, 1885.

july21

For Skeena River, Fort Simpson and all Way Ports.

CARRYING HER MAJESTY'S MAILS.

THE FINE NEW SCREW STEAMER

"Barbara Boscowitz,"

Will sail from Spratt's Wharf on

FRIDAY, July 24,

AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.

No freight will be received after 5 p.m. Thursday.

For Freight or Passage apply to J. D. WARREN, or R. SAUNDERS. july20

FOR SALE,

A Yacht,

SLOOP RIG,

About 6 tons, nearly new; 2 suits sails, and fitted out first class both on deck and in cabin. Enquire at E. M. Johnson's office. je26

Awarded First Premium at Oregon State Fair 1883, 1884, 1884. Awarded First Premium at Portland Mechanics' Fair, 1882, 1883, 1884.

Capitol Mills Flour

GRADUAL REDUCTION PROCESS,

Manufactured by the Salem (Oregon) Capitol Flour Mills Company, Limited.

IS ONCE TRIED ALWAYS USED.

The above flour was sold at New Orleans, after close of the Exhibition, for 75 cents per barrel more than flour from other States, and pronounced by Mr. Redon, the Baker who bought it, the best he had ever used.

Head Office—Edinburgh, Scotland. Mills—Salem, Oregon.

PORTLAND AGENT:
GEORGE SHIEL,
9 Stark street

CARRIAGES.

HAVING SOLD OUT MY BUSINESS AND being about to leave the country, I shall sell

Cheaper than they can be Built in Victoria,

1 Wagonette,
1 Farm Wagon,
1 Freight Wagon,
1 Cart,
3 Express Wagons,

All of first-class workmanship and made from the best material.

GILBERT TOMPKINS,
Johnson street, between Douglas & Broad. je3 D & W

Wells' Cheese

(Extract from the Columbian.)

A VISIT to Mr. Wells' Cheese Factory recently impressed me with the idea that the most fastidious could relish cheese of his production, made with such scrupulous cleanliness.

WM. REID, M. D.

HENDERSON BROS.
Chilliwhack,
Sole Agents.

S. LEISER, Victoria,
Sole Agent for Vancouver Island. je26

Mechanics' Literary Institute.

Advantages Afforded to Members

A Library with 5,000 Volumes, and Reading Room with leading Newspapers and Popular Periodicals.

TERMS—$1 per month, or $10 per annum.

To afford additional privileges subject, Fees Treasure of admission to the Reading Room to non-subscribers, good for one month, may be had of the Librarian. je11 tus

E. G. PRIOR,

—IMPORTER OF—

Iron, Steel

HARDWARE

—AND—

Agricult'rl Machinery

Builders' Hardware,
Miners' Outfits,
Farm Wagons,
Plows, Harrows,
Mowers, Reapers,
Twine Binders,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

GOVERNMENT ST., VICTORIA.

J. H. CUTTER

BOURBON WHISKEY,

Cargo and Bulk.

R. C. JANION

STORE STREET.

TABLE DELICACIES.

AND ALL KINDS OF

FINE FAMILY GROCERIES

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

Provisions, Liquors, Etc.,

Every article for hotel, boarding house or private family use.

HENRY SAUNDERS
Johnson Street

ESTABLISHED 1858.

Suits. Suits.

Men's Boys and Children's suits in great variety and at such

REDUCED RATES

As will pay you to see them before purchasing elsewhere; at

A. GILMORE'S.

JOHNSON STREET, Victoria.

OREGON MILLING CO.'S

ROYAL FLOUR!

THE BEST IN THE MARKET.

Carried off two premiums at the late Mechanics' Fair, Portland. At New Orleans was sold at close of Exhibition at 10 cents more than the flour from the other States, and pronounced by leading bakers to be the best they ever used.

Sold by all leading Grocers.

JOHN WILSON,

Moody's Block, Yates street, Victoria, Agent for British Columbia.

Municipal Notice.

REMOVAL OF THISTLES.

OWNERS and Agents of property within the city limits are hereby notified to remove thistles which may be growing upon their lots, otherwise the provisions of the Thistle By-Law will be enforced.

By order of the Mayor and Council,

JAMES B. ROBINSON,
C. M. C.

City Hall, June 23, 1885. je25 tf